FBIS DAILY REPORT

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VOP: 'ARAFAT RETURNS TO BEIRUT FROM VISIT TO JORDAN

JN220658 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 22 Aug 79 JN

[Excerpts] Brother Abu 'Ammar arrived in Beirut early this morning after holding talks with King Husayn at Al-Mafraq Airbase. A joint statement was issued after the closed session of talks between King Husayn and Abu 'Ammar which took place after the dinner King Husayn hosted in honor of Abu 'Ammar and the delegation accompanying him. During the session the latest developments in the current Arab situation were reviewed.

Before leaving Al-Mafrq for Ar-Ramtha yesterday, Abu 'Ammar said: The talks between the Palestinian and Jordanian delegations were comprehensive. They dealt with various current issues and developments in the area during these difficult circumstances on the local, Arab and international levels. We discussed bilateral relations in detail. Views were identical on the issues discussed, especially on developments and the challenges facing our nation as a result of Camp David and ways of dealing with these challenges in various fields. We discussed political and diplomatic moves on the Arab and international levels.

Abu 'Ammar added: We also discussed the increasingly tense situation in southern Lebanon, especially the daily military escalation by Israel, in which all kinds of weapons are used, and the results of the moves against the Arab situation in general. The discussion also dealt with the situation of our steadfast people in the occupied territories and their magnificent stand in the face of the Zionist military occupation in defense of our land and sanctities. We discussed the masses' categorical rejection of self-rule plots which the Camp David parties are trying to impose on our people. We also discussed a number of important bilateral issues.

Asked whether they discussed the Security Council session which will be held tomorrow, Abu 'Ammar said: I shall announce a surprise on that date.

KUWAITI PAPER ON CRISIS IN JORDANIAN-PALESTINIAN RELATIONS

JN211242 Doha QNA in Arabic 1110 GMT 21 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 21 August--In a dispatch from Amman, the Kuwaiti paper AL-QABAS states that Jordan's relations with the PLO would have collapsed if it had not been for King Husayn's intervention at the right time, which prevented the adoption of tight procedures that would have aborted all efforts exerted recently to ameliorate relations between the two sides.

Quoting informed sources in the Jordanian capital, the paper states that one reason for the crisis was that the Jordanian security forces had arrested a number of Palestinian resistance men who were aiming Katyusha rockets at the Israeli city of Eilat on 4 July, the day King Husayn was meeting with former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger in Aqaba, opposite Eilat.

The paper adds that upon learning of the incident, Jordanian Prime Minister Mudar Badran decided to put an end to the Jordanian-Palestinian dialog and close the PLO offices in Jordan.

The paper states that King Husayn, however, refused to sign this resolution, especially since he learned that the operation was not directed against Jordan.

The paper says that King Husayn asked his prime minister to bring the incident to the attention of Yasir 'Arafat and to extend an invitation to him to visit Jordan. An invitation was also extended to Khalil al-Wazir, alias Abu Jihad, official in charge of military affairs in the Fatah movement, who is expected to visit Jordan this week.

PALESTINIAN SOURCES ON PLO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

JN211900 Doha QNA in Arabic 1115 GMT 21 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Doha, 21 August--Quoting informed Palestinian sources, the Qatari paper AL-'ARAB states that during the last PLO Central Council session, the PFLP and the As-Sa'iqah both demanded convening an emergency session of the PLO Central Council in order to discuss and decide on the PFLP's and As-Sa'iqah's memberships in the PLO Executive Committee.

The same source added that the Democratic Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DPFLP] has also supported this proposal and had affirmed that it is the best solution for tackling the national unity issue and representation of all the resistance groups in the PLO Executive Committee.

The paper has learned that the proposal would have been implemented were it not for different views on the formula to be adopted for forming a new Executive Committee should the PFLP join.

The paper says that Fatah has linked its stand on PFLP representation with increasing the number of its own representatives in the committee from 2 to 4 members. Fatah is now represented in the Executive Committee by 2 members: Yasir 'Arafat, the commander in chief, and Faruq Qaddumi, the head of the PLO Political Department. However, the other groups, especially the PFLP and DPFLP, object to another Fatah representative.

The paper states that the PLO Central Council has again found itself facing a problem similar to that faced by the Palestine National Council during its last session, when, due to lack of an agreement on a unified view, it was compelled to return this issue to the organization's Executive Committee and the secretary generals of the Palestinian revolution's groups for discussion.

The paper AL-'ARAB has learned that both the PFLP and As-Sa'iqah have rejected proposals made by others that they join the PLO Executive Committee as observers fearing that this will establish a precedent.

The paper adds that the other resistance groups believe that Fatah determines the final political decision in the Executive Committee and the Abu 'Ammar often adopts suitable decisions without consulting the other groups and the Executive Committee. On this basis, the resistance groups say that there is no serious need for increasing Fatah's representation because the political decision is essentially Fatah's, whether its representatives in the Executive Committee are 1 or 10.

The sources expressed to the paper their opinion that should a joint agreement be reached, the PFLP will be represented in the Executive Committee by Abu Mahir al-Yamani, member of the PFLP's political bureau and secretary of the rejection front.

Mahmud 'Abbas, alias Abu Mazin, is Fatah's third member proposed for membership in the Executive Committee should Fatah accept the other groups' proposals to increase Fatah's representation by 1 member. However, if the other groups agree to increase Fatah's representation by 2 additional members, then Fatah's second representative will be brother Khalid al-Hasan, alias Abu as-Sa'id, and some expect Abu as-Sa'id to assume the Political Department's responsibility while brother Faruq Qaddumi, alias Abu al-Lutf, will assume the responsibility of the popular Palestinian organizations.

The same sources say that Khalid al-Hasan's nomination for membership in the Executive Committee is meeting with strong objections from the other Palestinian groups. They say that keeping Khalid al-Hasan outside the Executive Committee circle is determined by Fatah. Since none of the groups has the right to veto any organization's nominee, the strongest objections to Khalid al-Hasan's will be in giving him the responsibility for the Political Department, because the Palestinian groups consider Abu al-Lutf more moderate and capable of maintaining a balance between the resistance groups and of making political decisions acceptable to most groups.

AFP: SUSPECT IN PLO MURDER ARRESTED IN GENEVA

NC211818 Paris AFP in English 1810 GMT 21 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Berne, Switzerland, Aug 21 (AFP)--A Lebanese suspected of having murdered Palestine Liberation Organization official Zuhayr Muhsin in Cannes in late July has been arrested in Geneva, federal police announced here today.

They identified the man as Muhsin Jarudi.

Mr. Jarudi, 22, from Beirut, denied he had killed Mr. Muhsin, police sources said.

French police participated in interrogation of the suspect after his arrest yesterday. He was being held in a Geneva prison pending an expected French request for his extradition.

PNC OFFICIAL INTERVIEWED ON YOUNG'S RESIGNATION

LD211331 Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 17 Aug 79 p 3 LD

[Interview granted by Salim az-Za'mun, Palestine National Council deputy chairman and Fatah representative in Gulf countries, to 'Abdallah al-Qaq in Kuwait--date not given]

[Excerpts] I asked Abu al-Adib [Za'mun] about his opinion of the furor created over Andrew Young's resignation; he said:

This furor reflects the U.S. administrations' weakness in the face of Zionist control of U.S. policy. It was an act of muscle-flexing by Zionism to prevent the United States from recognizing or leaning toward recognizing the Palestinian people's rights.

It is known that in the Security Council and at the General Assembly the U.S. ambassador and the Palestinian delegate meet and sit at the same table. Therefore, Andrew Young was forced to resign in the manner he did, not because of the meeting he held with the Palestinian delegate at the residence of 'Abdallah Bisharah, the Kuwaiti delegate, but because the views and ideas he carried are close to the just views of Arab diplomats on the Palestinian problem.

But since Israel is lying in wait for anybody who departs from its political line it brought pressure on the U.S. administration in order to punish Andrew Young for this behavior.

[Question] What is the truth about Palestinian-U.S. contacts and can the United States adopt a balanced stand at the Security Council toward the draft resolutions being proposed?

[Answer] In fact, there are no contacts with the United States because, despite all its allegations of friendship with the Arab countries that supply it with oil, the United States instructs all its officials and diplomats abroad not to contact PLO representatives. Even if they should meet them at diplomatic parties they have to avoid shaking hands with them or talking to them.

[Question] Is there a European initiative that could change the U.S. attitude toward the Palestinian problem?

[Answer] Before answering this question I would say that the PLO is proud that the United States, Israel and As-Sadat have failed to impose the Camp David accords on the Arab area. As the PLO friends in Europe aid, following the Camp David agreements the United States used to boast that these agreements would succeed, that the Arabs would only make verbal protests, that some of the Arab regimes would soon join the Egyptian regime and that the Arabs in the occupied territories would accept self-rule. But 9 months later a senior U.S. official on a visit to three European capitals admitted that the Camp David accords have reached a deadlock, that no Arab countries have joined the Camp David caravan and that As-Sadat has failed to find anybody in the West Bank or Gaza sector to support self-rule.

Answering the question, I would say that there is no European initiative so far but there has been an improvement in the European stand which does not please the United States.

From the beginning Europe did not give in to pressure from the parties to the Camp David agreements. The EEC countries preferred to wait and then placed their interests in the Arab area above everything else. We have been informed by many European quarters that the Camp David agreements are not considered a just solution to the Palestinian problem.

[Question] What are the results of the dialog between Jordan and the PLO? Have any differences delayed Abu 'Ammar's [Yasir 'Arafat] scheduled visit to Jordan?

[Answer] There has been no delay in the Palestinian-Jordanian dialog but, at the same time, there has been no progress. Abu 'Ammar's visit is still scheduled and might take place in the near future.

[Question] What about Palestinian national unity and the inclusion of some of the organizations in the Central Council and the Executive Committee?

[Answer] Last month the Palestinian command met several times at the level of the Executive Committee and general secretaries of the resistance factions. It was unanimously agreed that the conditions which the Palestinian problem is experiencing make it necessary to implement the national unity program which the Palestine National Council [PNC] approved early this year in view of the situation we are facing in southern Lebanon and the common stand against the Camp David offensive, particularly Israel's decision to annihilate the PLO leadership, rank and file and representatives abroad.

For this reason the Palestinian Central Council decided to include the Palestinian Popular Struggle Front [PPSF] and the Palestine Liberation Front [PLF] in the council membership. Two delegates from these two organizations attended the recent Central Council meeting. The Central Council has also endorsed the Palestinian command's intention to include a representative from the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine [PFLP] on the Executive Committee.

PLO NEWSPAPER COMMENTS ON YOUNG'S RESIGNATION

JN211206 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1115 GMT 21 Aug 79 JN

[Excerpts] In an editorial entitled "Carter, What Have You Done to Your Arab Friends?" FILASTIN ATH-THAWRAH says: Several Arab and international circles have expressed astonishment over the dismissal of Andrew Young from his post as Washington's representative at the United Nations. We know that many Arab circles have been strongly disappointed with the way President Carter resolved the Young affair in favor of Israel.

Undoubtedly, many people question if Carter will gain any advantage in the area of guaranteeing Arab oil by obeying Begin's orders and preserving the minimum contacts between the U.S. administration on the one hand and the Arab oil countries or those who revolve in the U.S. circle on the other.

Certainly, Carter has committed a big mistake and the Arabs will not stand idly by over this insult. This dictates that oil tankers should leave Arab ports without oil. The least that should be done to punish Washington is to deprive it of oil in retaliation for this big insult. However, due to the complete subservient relations between the U.S. administration and the Arab regimes in the Middle East, nobody expects any Arab regime to carry out this impossible mission.

Some people argue that since this thorny problem faced Carter when he was heavily engaged in his election campaign, he had to obey Begin's orders and to wager on the Zionist lobby and supporters. Some people also argue that Carter may reinstate Young if he wins the presidential elections.

Carter's Arab friends are supposed to understand the difficult circumstances in which he is trying to achieve a settlement in the Middle East. The Young affair might end with this justification of the United States and Arab acceptance.

It might be necessary to clarify here that Young's stay or dismissal is not an issue requiring a firm Arab stand. What has become crystal clear is the U.S. stand toward the Arab nation. President Carter, who obeyed Begin's orders, has flouted the (?weight) of 19 Arab states. Carter has proved that the Arab group has no weight in U.S. decision-making. He consequently unveiled his full allegiance to Israel and his broad enmity toward the Arabs. In short, Carter, who depends totally on Arab oil, is neither paying any attention to the Arab stand nor taking any Arab decision into account.

The Young affair has shown the world that the Arab regimes are subject to U.S. policy. It is therefore a big fallacy for some oil regimes and others to claim that they can use the oil weapon as pressure on the United States and that Washington will respond to the pressure and make reasonable proposals for the Middle East settlement.

The Young affair has shown that Washington is supporting Israel and is against the Palestinian people a hundred percent. Despite the U.S. impudence and Washington's challenge to all Arab officials, the Arabs were the last to [word indistinct].

Though Carter's decision is closely connected with the U.S. stand toward the whole struggle in the Middle East, there has been no Arab call for holding an Arab summit to reply to the blatant U.S. partiality toward Israel.

PLO REPRESENTATIVE IN UAE COMMENTS ON DIALOG WITH U.S.

JN201201 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1017 GMT 20 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 20 August--The PLO representative in the UAE, Ribhi 'Awad, has called for an Arab-European-U.S. dialog backed by a unified Arab stand committed to the Palestinian side. He also called for efforts to bring about the adoption of a new Security Council resolution which safeguards the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland and their right to an independent state.

In an interview with the current issue of the Abu Dhabi weekly magazine (AZ-ZAFRAH), published today, the Palestinian official says that the objective of the United States in the so-called Palestinian-U.S. dialog is to wrest an official recognition.

Ribhi 'Awad described the idea of a Palestinian-U.S. dialog as a process [words indistinct] the United States and to relieve it of the enormous responsibility of supporting Zionist aggression.

The PLO representative in the UAE said that the Palestinian-U.S. dialog can be useful and fruitful if a number of basic factors are made available, foremost, the use of the various types of weapons available to the Arab people and the Arab states so that the United States will feel that its interests are facing a real crisis or danger.

Ribhi 'Awad called for a unified Arab stand to face the U.S. conspiracy against the Palestinian cause.

KUWAITI NEWSPAPERS: PLO MEDIATING BETWEEN IRAQ, SYRIA

LD191044 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0716 GMT 19 Aug 79 LD

[Excerpts] Kuwait, 19 August--The PLO is presently engaged in trying to mediate between Iraq and Syria in order to eliminate the tension that developed in their relations following the rumors that Damascus had been behind the aborted coup attempt against the Iraqi regime announced on 28 July. This is reported by Kuwait's AS-SIYASAH and its sister paper the English-language THE ARAB TIMES.

The papers add that the Palestinian mediation has taken on a "covert character" because Syrian-Iraqi relations have not been publicly and officially exposed to any trouble.

The two papers quote Salim az-Za'nun, Fatah representative in Kuwait and the Gulf, as saying that the Palestine revolution is "extremely anxious" that Syrian-Iraqi relations do not deteriorate in such a way that would have repercussions on the Baghdad resolutions.

BAHRAIN

SADA' AL-USBU' ON U.S. INTENTIONS IN MIDEAST, ARAB STAND

JN220834 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0730 GMT 22 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Manama, 22 Aug--The Bahraini magazine SADA' AL-USBU' asserts that the speedy acceptance of the resignation of the U.S. representative at the United Nations, Andrew Young, can only mean that the U.S. Government has irrevocably decided to reject any U.S.-Arab rapprochement.

In a commentary today, the magazine says that just as Andrew Young's dramatic exit from the U.S. Government reflects one aspect of U.S. intentions toward the Arab cause, it also reflects the level of tension the PLO is causing for the U.S. Government; and, to the same degree, it reflects the firmness of the ground on which the PLO is standing.

The magazine adds: The idiots who have been and still are chasing after the United States in search of a solution to the Palestinian question have undoubtedly realized that the United States cannot be a partner in the search for the desired solution, except at the expense of Arab interests and Arab causes, primarily the Palestinian cause.

SADA' AL-USBU' concludes: What we Arabs need is not to understand the true U.S. intentions, for this no longer requires either acumen or clairvoyance, but a courageous stand toward ourselves, truth and history. Only with such a stand can we maintain our balance rather than fall, as a brother of ours has fallen.

KUWAIT

MORO LIBERATION FRONT DELEGATION ARRIVES 21 AUG

LD211356 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1211 GMT 21 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait, 21 Aug--A delegation from the Muslim Philippine Moro Liberation Front has arrived in Kuwait for a visit of several days.

The purpose of the visit is not known. The front is fighting the forces of the president of the Philippines, Ferdinand Marcos, with a view to gaining self-rule for the area which it controls and which is inhabited mainly by Muslims.

The delegation is led by Abboud Mulana and Abu Khalil Yahya.

UAE

ABU DHABI PAPER: ZIONISTS HIT AT CARTER THROUGH YOUNG

LD200753 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD AL-USBU'I in Arabic 16 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Is it true that the U.S. administration had no foreknowledge of the meeting between its UN ambassador and the PLO representative to the world organization? If we believe that it was surprised by the meeting--which is most unlikely--does the matter in itself call for so much furor and need to be regarded as a crime for which pardon and forgiveness must be sought from the Zionist organizations? If this has been the reaction to a meeting on ambassadorial level, what would it be to meetings at higher levels?

Most probably the Zionist organizations' aim is to shake the stick in the face of the U.S. administration before it gets further "involved" with the PLO. The clamor they have created is only a foretaste of what they could do to Carter should he insist on rapprochement with the PLO.

The case of Ambassador Young has revealed another aspect of the issue. The Zionist organizations have exploited Young's misadventure with the aim of undermining Carter's electoral credit among the blacks to whom Young belongs. They also created this uproar so as to hit at Carter through Young who is one of his closest aides and his key to the black vote. Therefore, preparatory to paving the way for his dismissal, the Zionist propaganda organs hastened to open the black ambassador's dossier and to pinpoint the faults and mistakes he has committed since he was appointed to the United Nations.

In any case, the Zionist lobby lets no opportunity pass without exploiting it to serve its plans, however distant their aims may be.

AL-ITTIHAD: YOUNG'S RESIGNATION SETBACK FOR CARTER

LD211409 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic 17 Aug 79 p 1 LD

[Untitled editorial]

[Excerpts] The resignation or dismissal of U.S. UN Ambassador Andrew Young raises questions about the U.S. standing as a superpower and its ability to fulfill its commitments to world peace and to stability in the Middle East area. It also casts further doubts on Washington's abilities to contribute to the establishment of a really just and lasting peace.

A single meeting between Young and a Palestinian official has led to the dropping of the "troublesome diplomat," as the U.S. media has been calling him since President Carter appointed him in 1977. Whether Young resigned or was dismissed because of his meeting with the Palestinian delegate at the United Nations and as a result of the Zionist storm raised against him, the fact remains that this incident is a setback to President Carter's administration and to the United States itself. Even the smallest country in the world would refuse to publicly yield to pressure from an international force, however strong, and would not dismiss one of its officials. That would be seen as interference in its internal affairs.

But the United States, the superpower and the biggest world power in modern history, has retreated before Zionist pressure and yielded to it.

Austrian Chancellor Kreisky, who is a Jew and supports Israel, refused to yield to any Zionist or Israeli pressure. He dared to meet with the Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat and called him by his title--Mr Chairman. This is despite the fact that Austria is neither a major power nor a superpower; nevertheless it is trying to play a role in the search for peace.

Despite all this, Young's resignation or dismissal is a gain for the Palestinian cause because in fact it shows that the justice of this cause is strongly knocking on the door of the U.S. administration.

Salutations to the "troublesome diplomat" whose absence from the United Nations might be no less influential than his presence.

DUBAI REPORTEDLY TO DECREASE OIL SUPPLIES

JN201354 Doha QNA in Arabic 1155 GMT 20 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 20 August--The Dubai Emirate in the UAE has decided to decrease its oil supplies by 100,000 barrels daily to the international companies that are under contract with the Dubai Government.

A spokesman for the CONOCO Company, which manages the Dubai oilfields, has stated there is a possibility that the decrease will continue until the end of the current year.

The spokesman added: The Dubai Government has not specified the reasons behind this step and there is no plan to decrease the emirate's daily output, which is 660,000 barrels daily.

In a statement to the paper AL-FARJ published in Abu Dhabi today, the spokesman said: Government plans on purchasing and selling crude oil are not known, but a dialog on this issue has begun between the Conoco Company and the Dubai Government.

The spokesman said: Some oil agents have said it is unlikely that the reason for decreasing oil supplies is the intention to sell a part of the oil on the free market.

YAR

DECREES PARDON POLITICAL PRISONERS, OTHERS

JN201025 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0905 GMT 20 Aug 79 JN

[Text] San'a', 20 Aug--YAR President Lt Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih has issued a republican decree pardoning a number of political prisoners and those sentenced to death on the occasion of the month of Ramadan.

Reporting this today, the newspaper ATH-THAWRAH says that the YAR president has instructed the competent authorities to release a large number of detainees who were arrested for political reasons.

FORMER MINISTER DENIES HE IS UNDER HOUSE ARREST

JN220905 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0850 GMT 22 Aug 79 JN

[Text] San'a', 22 Aug--Muhammad Salim Basindwah, former YAR information minister, has denied press reports that he and 'Abdallah al-Asnaj, political adviser to the YAR president, have been placed under house arrest.

Basindwah told the INA San'a' correspondent that the report is completely groundless. He added: We enjoy the state's respect and appreciation and can travel anywhere we wish.

Basindwah asserted that Al-Asnaj is currently performing his duties in normal fashion.

It is to be recalled that, yesterday, the Kuwait daily AS-SIYASAH quoted travellers from San'a' as saying that the two Yemeni officials were put under house arrest.

PRIME MINISTER KHALIL ON TALKS WITH ROBERT STRAUSS

NC211405 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 21 Aug 79 NC

[Text] In the talks held by Dr Mustafa Khalil and the head of the U.S. delegation to the autonomy talks, Mr Robert Strauss, views were exchanged on the progress of the autonomy talks between Egypt and Israel. A discussion was also held on the new resolution now being discussed which is to be issued by the UN Security Council.

It has been learned that during his talks with Dr Mustafa Khalil, Mr Robert Strauss did not submit any draft proposal, nor did he divulge whether the United States will submit a proposal to the UN Security Council. It has also been affirmed that no draft resolution has been drawn up by Kuwait or any other Arab country, as attested by Kuwait's denial that it has made any proposal. None of the other Arab countries have announced that they submitted such a proposal, while Mr Strauss did not ask Egypt to agree to anything related to the new UN Security Council resolution.

Dr Mustafa Khalil stressed Egypt's view point to Mr Strauss concerning any pending draft resolution to be issued by the UN Security Council, adding that this new resolution does not have any connection with the Camp David agreement but is in keeping with the legal standing of the Camp David agreement. Dr Khalil added that any new resolution will therefore deal with the situation arising from the issuance of the [new] resolution in accordance with the circumstances arising from it.

In his talks with Mr Strauss, Dr Mustafa Khalil emphasized the importance of the method by which any new resolution will be implemented. He added that since no new resolution has been submitted to Egypt, Egypt cannot express its views on the subject.

Dr Mustafa Khalil also stressed the following two points:

1. Mr Strauss did not come to ask Egypt's views on any new resolution, and Egypt will not hesitate to agree to any draft resolution that will contribute to the establishment of a just and overall peace in the area including all parties concerned.

2. There is no congruence in the Egyptian-Israeli views concerning the issuance of any new draft resolution by the UN Security Council dealing with the Palestinian problem, nor has any exchange of views taken place. On the contrary, during his recent visit to Haifa Dr Mustafa Khalil stated that Egypt agrees to the issuance of a new resolution on the condition that all interested parties agree to this resolution and to the establishment of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people in exchange for their recognition of Israel, and that operations against Israel cease in exchange for Israel ceasing its military operations inside Lebanese territory.

AUTONOMY WORKING GROUPS CONCLUDE MEETINGS IN ALEXANDRIA

NC211415 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 21 Aug 79 NC

[Text] The meetings of the Egyptian, U.S. and Israeli working groups concluded in Alexandria this morning.

In the final session of each of the working groups the points of agreement were determined as were points of disagreement on the subjects assigned to these groups by the heads of the autonomy delegations; that is, questions of the procedures of the West Bank and Gaza Strip elections and the powers of the authorities that will be elected. A subcommittee has been formed to draft a report to be submitted to the forthcoming session of the autonomy discussions. The report details the points agreed upon concerning political expression, the electoral campaigns and the freedom of meetings.

It has been decided to continue the discussions in an additional meeting during the first week of September in Alexandria.

The radio correspondent has learned that disagreements still exist and that the Egyptian delegation still adheres to the need to give full powers to the Palestinian authorities, including legislative, executive and judicial powers.

Further Details

NC2171125 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1545 GMT 21 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Alexandria, 21 August--This afternoon, the two working groups in the autonomy talks concluded their meetings. The meetings started 2 days ago at the St Stephens Hotel.

The head of the Egyptian delegation, 'Izzat 'Abd al-Latif, stated that the meetings discussed the topics on the agenda of the two committees--each in its own sphere. He added that it has been decided to prepare a report on the two committees' work and the progress that has been achieved so this can be discussed during the meetings of the expanded ministerial-level committees. The meetings are scheduled to be held in Alexandria next month.

In a statement to MENA at the conclusion of the meetings, Mr 'Izzat 'Abd al-Latif said that the meetings of the two committees will continue and that the next meeting will be held next month in Herzliyya, Israel, prior to the convocation of the expanded committee's meetings in Alexandria.

MENA has learned that during these meetings a discussion was held on the clauses included in the statement on the agreement reached by the three parties during the latest meeting in Haifa. The clauses are as follows:

1. The points related to the issue of elections were discussed in some detail to determine the points of agreement in this respect.

2. Concerning the committee for powers and responsibilities, there was more disagreement than agreement. Attempts were made to bridge the gaps. These attempts will be resumed during the forthcoming meetings.

MENA has also learned that both the Egyptian and Israeli delegations at these meetings are still adhering to their basic positions and that Egypt is still adhering to its fixed position on autonomy; namely, the autonomy authorities must have full powers in the legislative, executive and judicial spheres as was agreed upon in the Camp David agreements.

MENA has also learned that the heads of the two committees--Ambassadors 'Izzat 'Abd al-Latif and Mamduh 'Abd ar-Raziq--held continuous contacts with Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Mustafa Khalil--who is also the head of the Egyptian delegation in the expanded committee for the autonomy talks. The two ambassadors received recommendations from the prime minister and outlined the progress of the discussions to him.

Israeli Delegation Leaves

NC211717 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1545 GMT 21 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Alexandria, 21 August--This afternoon, the Israeli delegation in the working groups dealing with the autonomy talks headed by the Israeli ambassador in Paris, Dr Me'ir Rosenne, left Alexandria airport.

The two committees concluded their meetings today.

CAIRO REPORTS AS-SADAT ADDRESS TO RELIGIOUS LEADERS

NC211451 [Editorial Report NC] Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic at 1245 GMT on 21 August broadcasts a 92-minute recording of the speech made by Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat during his meeting in Ismailia on 20 August with religious leaders.

As-Sadat begins by reviewing Egypt's fight for freedom, stressing the role played by Al-Azhar University during the struggle against French imperialism and during the 1919 revolution. He says that Al-Azhar was the defender of Islam for 1,000 years. If it had not been for Al-Azhar and its battles, Islam would not have triumphed over Europe's offensive during the Crusades. As-Sadat says Islam was, is and will continue to be a revolution, which is why European imperialism tried to strike it down.

Turning to the Islamic conference held recently in Fes, Morocco, As-Sadat repeats previous statements he has made to the effect that he was the one who called for such a conference to be convened. He says the king of Morocco and his foreign minister plotted with Saudi Arabia and rejectionist elements to prevent Egypt from attending the conference. He points out that Egypt's membership in the Islamic conference group was suspended in Egypt's absence. As-Sadat asserts that this suspension was effected through Saudi bribes to other states, or through the pressure these states felt to please Saudi Arabia. He says the Islamic African states disagreed with the action and condemned it. As-Sadat asks rhetorically: Does suspension of Egypt's membership cancel Egypt's Islamic responsibility? Absolutely not. Does it cancel Al-Azhar's role in the defense of Islam for 1,000 years? Not at all.

He then says: "Your primary duty is Islam and the Islamic call. I am beginning with this and saying this so that we may tell the whole world that we know and are aware of our Islamic responsibility and role, and so are all the Islamic people in Africa and Asia, as well as many Arab people who do not approve of the attitude of their rulers and leaders. Their attitude was prompted by nothing but a grudge against Egypt, its position and what it has achieved.

"We need to remember this, and I mention it at the beginning of my speech because I must ask you to voice your opinion as to what involved Egypt's Islamic role in such foolish attitudes as those adopted by Saudi Arabia and whoever went along with or followed its steps and the steps of Morocco. I want you to voice your opinion on this.

"They say that Islam in Egypt is in danger. You are all men of the Islamic call. I say for the whole world to hear that we are proud that sound Islam is here in Egypt. Egypt is the land of freedom, democracy and dignity of man as preached by Islam. In Egypt there is no ruler who gets a salary of 8 million pounds from the funds of the Muslims. There is no ruler in Egypt who squanders money at the gambling tables. Muslims in many parts of the world are suffering. In Egypt there is no ruler who spends the money of the Muslims on plotting, bribes and lowly behavior just to build up some illusory leadership. Never.

"We in Egypt know the limits perfectly well. All those who have spoken before me today, what have they called for? More adherence to Islam, more application of Islamic law, more adherence to the creed. However, I ask: In what state are the peoples of those rulers? Are they enjoying the dignity of a Muslim citizen in his own country? (?I will not) exclude one single one of them. The Muslim there is not enjoying what the Muslim here is enjoying--namely, the dignity of Islam, the dignity of man, full democracy and tolerance as preached by Islam."

Stating that Egypt has many problems--finances, food, housing, infrastructure and a decent standard of living for every citizen--As-Sadat says that Egyptians must return to their values to solve their problems. During the October 1973 war, he says, Egypt's weapons were 20 steps below those of Israel. What compensated for this was Egypt's faith.

He then tells the men of religion that their job is to build the youth from within. He says that religion should be taught as a basic subject from primary school to university level, beginning with the next school year. As-Sadat speaks of his early studies of the Koran and what it taught him about good and evil. He says that a person must learn love, sweet words and faith, which balances his life and opens his heart to others. This is Islam.

Speaking of the Muslim Brotherhood, As-Sadat says: "'Umar at-Tulmusani [editor of the Muslim Brotherhood weekly AD-DA'WAH] has remonstrated with me. I would like now to remonstrate with him. The Muslim Brotherhood group had, through its lawyer, sent an ultimatum or a declaration to former Prime Minister Mamduh Salim stating that it does not recognize the decision adopted by the Revolution Command Council to dissolve the [Muslim Brotherhood] society, and that the decision is invalid. Well, I did not know about this at all until after the resignation of Mamduh Salim. Had I known, I would have said: Sorry, but the decision is valid and real. I say it to you all. The society published its newspaper. The editorials are written by Mr 'Umar on the basis that the society is registered under the social affairs sector. Yes, it is registered, but the decision to abolish it is valid. Still, I do not think I have put you in detention camps for this."

"'Umar, in the most prominent part of the magazine, published an article about a letter he said the U.S. Government or the U.S. intelligence had sent to Mamduh Salim saying: Beware of the Muslim groups because they are very dangerous, so strike them and do away with them. Is this right? It makes me sad, because this method should have come to an end after all that happened in the past, 'Umar. As you have said, I have opened the prisons and the detention caps and restored all your status. I have given you supremacy of the law and complete freedom. The proof is that the magazine is being published without anyone stopping you despite the fact that it is illegal and should be stopped immediately. No."

"Islamic strengthening of our youth is primarily that there is no power or authority over man except that of God almighty. How could we tell them that the United States has sent [letters] to scare us? How could we portray the Egyptian Government, which has given so much, as a government that would receive a letter from the U.S. Government or anyone else saying, beware of the Islamic groups? This is subversion. It is detrimental to our youth because they may think that this is the truth, regrettably. Do you not remember that when there was a mere suspicion of Soviet interference--a mere suspicion before I launched the battle, when I was in dire difficulty and in dire need of the Soviet Union for arms for my battle, and when I had no relations with the United States and I was attacking it most violently--at that time when a suspicion arose that they wanted to interfere, I ordered 17,000 Soviet experts out of Egypt in 1 week. The order was carried out 24 hours before the deadline. I want our youth to be built on right, strength, and genuineness, not at all on rumors. I also do not want the course of the Muslim Brotherhood to be the same as before the 23 July revolution."

"I take this opportunity to speak frankly to you as a guardian and not a president of the republic. As a president I should abolish the Muslim Brotherhood group and suspend its newspaper until it is registered again because it has no legal existence. As a president I will not do this. I am the head of the family and God almighty has appointed me a guardian to you and I can do what I want to do with each one of you.

"For this I say frankly: Today some of the so-called Islamic groups have begun operating under calls which tend to mislead our sons. In whose interest do they mislead? If we want to give our sons history lessons, let us give them complete, not incomplete, lessons. Some should not turn to the youths, who can be easily excited because they are by nature excitable. Some resort to the youths in order to incite this against that."

"I take this opportunity to tell you all that I have in my heart. After that by God I will not show mercy to those who are exploit Islam and religion. I cannot put the interest of the whole and the interest of Egypt in a balance to be manipulated by such people."

"For this reason I have called and said that there is no religion in politics and no politics in religion. Some have tried to exploit these words. I say and repeat that there is no religion in politics and no politics in religion. Those who want to engage in political activity can join the parties. They can exercise their full rights there. No one should exploit religion to undermine or attack the state. This is a shame. Some mosque preachers, some of them Muslim Brotherhood members and others supporters of the Muslim Brotherhood, are using the mosques to attack the state.

"Let all of them know that the state will not be tolerant with anyone from now on. I have to give advice and I have given it. I have to give an opportunity and I have given it. However, the responsibilities we are facing at home and abroad make it incumbent on us to strike at this deviation. We must strike it and I ask you to strike it."

Repeating that the detention camps were closed 9 years ago and will not be reopened in his time, As-Sadat says there is security, safety and complete freedom in Egypt, but there must be no attempts to exploit this freedom. It is a great calamity for religion to be used as a slogan.

Turning again to 'Umar at-Tulmusani, As-Sadat scolds him because during the elections for the dean of a professional union, he learned that the Muslim Brotherhood, the communists and the Wafdists had gotten together to support a certain candidate, a candidate who slanders the state. He recalls that he sent for 'Umar at-Tulmusani and said to him: This is a shame. Is it religious to elect someone who slanders the state, whose only qualifications are his abuses against the regime and As-Sadat?

As-Sadat continues: "We are embarking on a stage in which we must all stand as one family and one man in order to face the challenge of solving our problems at home and confront the dwarfs abroad and teach them their size and place. I have one more thing to say: I hope our religious groups will not accept money from these dwarfs. I have a list. If the money is intended to be used to serve Islam's interests, it is all right, but let this be public. However, if it is intended for other things, I say no."

A dialog between As-Sadat and 'Umar at-Tulmusani ensues, during which At-Tulmusani defends himself against As-Sadat's accusations and criticisms, saying they are not true. He says the communists asked to meet with him, but he refused because Islam and communism have no common ground. He says he does not conspire against the state, but since the head of state accuses him, he has no one to complain to about these accusations.

As-Sadat replies that he did not take measures against him, and therefore At-Tulmusani should withdraw his complaint. At-Tulmusani repeats that he is innocent, and As-Sadat says in reply that they should "let bygones be bygones" and that he did not mean to undermine the Muslim Brotherhood movement or 'Umar at-Tulmusani. He concludes by proposing the formation of "a supreme Islamic council in which all the Islamic societies will be represented."

AS-SADAT ADDRESSES ARTISTS, MUSICIANS 21 AUG

NC220904 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 22 Aug 79 NC

[Text] During his meeting last night with artists and musicians [in Ismailia], President Anwar as-Sadat spoke about the role of art and the artists in this stage through which Egypt is passing. He said that art in Egypt, as is the case in various other fields, occupies a leading position in the nation and in the Middle East. He said he would not ask Egyptian artists to boycott their Arab people, provided they did not harm Egypt.

The president said: Iraq, for example, tried to boycott Egyptian art, but it could only continue this boycott for 1 month and once again returned to Egyptian art and songs.

The president then explained the role of art in building nations. He said that all the sons of Egypt must take part in rebuilding Egypt, and that we must return art to its Egyptian roots and return our roots to their origin. Food security is as important as the influence of art on man.

Referring to the Arab world, the president said: On behalf of the Arabs we have taken on the burden of more than 40 billion pounds and thousands of martyrs. The price of oil has increased more than 10 times thanks to the blood of our martyrs. Today, they want to reduce oil production now that their treasuries are full. We pay 40 percent of the expenses of the Arab League, the headquarters of which the small ones agreed to move from Egypt, and some Arab states, like Iraq, are evading payment of their share.

The president added: We will not disavow the Arabs and Arabism. They must approach us to get honor; we will not approach them. We are Arabs, but their actions are the actions of (?strangers), not Arabs. The time has come for each one of them to know his size and value. If reconciliation takes place with the Arabs, Egypt will have to give its opinion on this matter.

Concluding his speech, the president said: The era of suffering has ended. Today we are returning to ourselves, are choosing the course we want by our will and are building a strong and lofty structure in our country over which the banners of love and peace fly.

GHALI LEAVES FOR NEW YORK EN ROUTE TO HAVANA

NC220755 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0735 GMT 22 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 22 August--Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali and his accompanying delegation left Cairo for New York this morning en route to Havana to attend the meeting of the nonalined conference. Dr Ghali will head the Egyptian delegation to the preparatory meeting, which will open the day after tomorrow, Friday. He will then head the Egyptian delegation to the nonalined foreign ministers' meeting, which will begin on Tuesday, and the delegation to the summit conference, which will open on 4 September.

Dr Ghali will spend 2 days in New York for talks with the nonalined delegations at the United Nations.

DPA: DETAINED COMMUNISTS GO ON HUNGER STRIKE

NC201930 Cairo DPA in Arabic 1815 GMT 20 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 20 August--A press statement issued today by the Egyptian leftist Party, the National Progressive Unionist Grouping Party, says that the Egyptians detained in connection with the case of the communist organization have gone on a hunger strike. This case was disclosed at the end of last week. It is recalled that 56 persons have been arrested on charges of involvement in this case. The attorney general, who is investigating the charges against them, has stated that they are affiliated to the illegal clandestine Egyptian Communist Party and that they attempted to overthrow the regime of Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat and establish a communist regime.

The statement by the leftist party, which is headed by Khalid Muhyi ad-Din, says that more than 50 of the detained people are members of the party and that party members are not permitted to join secret organizations. It adds that the detained persons, 12 of whom are mentioned by name, have been on a hunger strike since Saturday morning to protest their treatment.

In their complaints, the detainees express a desire to be moved from Al-Qal'ah prison, where some of them are dept in solitary confinement and where six or seven of them are kept in cells large enough for only three persons.

The statement goes on to note that there are no hygienic facilities in the prison and that the prison cells are locked all day. The statement further says that the detainees will continue their strike until they are moved to other prisons and allowed books and newspapers, family visits and special food, and until solitary confinement is abolished and they are given the rights of those who are remanded in custody pending investigation in application of the law.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE STRESSES INDEPENDENCE OF JUDICIARY

JN212050 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1500 GMT 21 Aug 79 JN

["Text" of statement issued by the Presidential Office stressing the independence of the judiciary]

[Text] In view of the serious responsibilities shouldered by the judiciary--which consist of bringing justice to the citizens, assuring rights to the rightful owners, and removing injustice from the oppressed; inspired in this by the principles of the leading party, the Arab Socialist Ba'th party, and guided by this party's ideology on establishing a socialist society based on justice, equality and respect of the law; in view of the nature of services rendered by the judiciary--bringing about justice by applying laws and guaranteeing their respect in letter and spirit--which dictate that those who exercise these duties will be protected from any influence; and in order to enable the judciary to perform their role effectively in establishing the bases of justice, implementing the revolution's principles based on respect for the law and guaranteeing their sound application for the welfare of the whole nation, the officials of the administration and internal public security forces are called upon to support the judciary, simplify their tasks, refrain from interfering in their affairs and guarantee the judiciary's independence as stipulated in paragraph 1, article 63 of the provisional constitution, which stipulates that the judiciary is an independent body with no other authority than the law above it.

[Signed] Staff Col Tariq Hamad al-'Abdallah, acting chief of the Presidential Office.

JORDANIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL LEAVES BAGHDAD

JN202157 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0830 GMT 20 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 20 August--Zaki al-Qusus, secretary general of the Jordanian Foreign Ministry, left Baghdad this morning at the end of a 2-day visit to Iraq.

While in Iraq, Al-Qusus held talks with Foreign Ministry officials on issues of interest to the two countries on both the Arab and international levels and on the coordination of the two countries' stands at the forthcoming nonalined summit conference in Havana.

He was seen off at Baghdad airport by 'Ismat Katani, head of the International Conferences Department in the Foreign Ministry; 'Abd al-Malik az-Zi'baq, head of the Inter-Arab Department; and the Jordanian ambassador in Baghdad.

BA'TH OFFICIAL RECEIVES PERUVIAN SOCIALIST PARTY LEADER

JN211404 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1340 GMT 21 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 21 August--Tariq 'Aziz, Arab Socialist Ba'th Party National command and RCC member, met here today with Leonidas Rodriguez, leader of the Socialist Revolutionary Party in Peru, who is currently visiting Iraq.

They discussed ways of strengthening relations between the Ba'th Party and the Peruvian Socialist Revolutionary Party.

PLO'S 'ARAFAT ARRIVES IN AMMAN, MAKES STATEMENT

JN211229 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 21 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, arrived in Amman [as heard] this afternoon on a short visit to Jordan, during which he will hold talks with His Majesty King Husayn on developments in the current Arab situation and relations between Jordan and the PLO.

In a statement to the JNA correspondent in Ar-Ramtha, 'Arafat said that the current difficult circumstances through which the Arab nation is passing had prompted him to hasten to meet with His Majesty King Husayn and senior Jordanian officials in order to study the serious situation in the area and to find the best ways to confront it, particularly concerning the Zionist challenges, Israel's policy and the Camp David accords and their negative and serious impacts--the self-rule plot which has been unanimously rejected by the Palestinian people inside and outside the occupied territories.

'Arafat said that this visit emanates from the Baghdad summit's resolutions. He said that the relations between Jordan and the PLO are characterized by friendship and cooperation.

'Arafat is accompanied by 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar, Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh, 'Abd ar-Rahim Ahmad, and Talal Naji, members of the PLO Executive Committee.

'Arafat was received at the Ar-Ramtha border point by Prime Minister Mudar Badran, the minister of state for foreign affairs, the minister of interior, the Irbid governor and high-ranking governorate officials. He was also received by members of the Palestine National Council in Jordan and the director of the PLO office in Amman.

VOP Report

JN211848 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 21 Aug 79 JN

[Excerpts] The Palestinian-Jordanian talks began in Al-Mafraq Air Base today between King Husayn and brother Abu 'Ammar, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces.

Immediately after his arrival in Ar-Ramtha, brother Abu 'Ammar made the following statement: Our visit to your country, brothers and friends in cherished Jordan, comes within the framework of the policy upon which his majesty the king and I agreed at the Baghdad summit conference. The result of this policy was to realize Palestinian-Jordanian cooperation on all levels.

As you know, this is our third visit to Jordan in several months. The first visit was in the company of Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi; the second visit was made following the Arab summit conference in Baghdad and this is the third one. During these grave circumstances through which the Arab nation is passing and in confrontation of the challenges facing the Arab nation in its struggle against the Zionist enemy, who is supported by U.S. imperialism [words indistinct] and politically, which resulted in the conspiratorial Camp David agreement and its grave consequences that they want to (?impose) on our brothers in the occupied land and which were unanimously rejected by our people inside and outside the occupied land.

In these circumstances, we saw the need to hasten to meet with the king and officials to study this grave situation and ways to confront it.

The discussions will also deal with bilateral relations, because we are linked with bonds that transcend formalities of protocol and reach the bond of blood.

Meeting at Al-Mafraq

JN211634 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 21 Aug 79 JN

[Text] The Jordanian side, under His Majesty King Husayn, and the Palestinian side, under Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, held a meeting in the Al-Husayn air force college at Al-Mafraq this afternoon.

The meeting was attended on the Jordanian side by the prime minister and senior Jordanian officials, and on the Palestinian side by several members of the PLO Executive Committee.

In a statement to the JNA correspondent, Information Minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah stated that the 4-hour talks revolved around the progress of Jordanian-Palestinian joint action in the various spheres. Abu 'Awdah added: An agreement has been reached on ways of developing bilateral cooperation on all the Arab and international levels in the interest of the Palestinian and Arab causes.

Joint Statement on Visit

JN220625 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 22 Aug 79 JN

[Text of joint Jordanian-Palestinian statement issued on 21 August on PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's visit to Jordan on 21 August]

[Text] At the invitation of His Majesty King Husayn of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, visited Jordan on 21 August 1979 at the head of an Executive Committee delegation.

The Jordanian and Palestinian sides discussed at length the latest developments in the Arab and international situation, the escalation of the Israeli aggression against southern Lebanon and the development of practical ways to strengthen the steadfastness of our people in the occupied Palestinian territories. They also discussed bilateral relations.

During the talks, which were held in a spirit of brotherhood and deep feelings of pan-Arab [qawmiyah] responsibility, the two sides emphasized what was agreed on during their last meeting at Al-Mafraq on 17 March 1979. In this regard, the two sides agreed on practical steps to strengthen their coordination on all levels and in all issues, foremost of which is the consolidation of the Palestinian people's steadfastness vis-a-vis the PLO of Camp David, its addendums and consequences.

The two sides asserted their determination to continue to struggle against the racist Israeli practices and occupation in the occupied Arab and Palestinian territories, particularly the policy of annexation, violation of holy places in Jersualem and Hebron, construction of settlements, suppressing freedoms, and evicting Palestinian citizens from their homeland, thereby challenging the principles of the UN Charter and UN resolutions as well as the fourth Geneva treaty and the Universal Declaration on Human Rights.

The two sides expressed their determination to confront the Zionist and imperialist attempts aimed at harming the unity of the Arab cause and the national and firm rights of the Palestinian people which have been confirmed by international legality, and the attempts to harm the unity of the Palestinian people and the unity of their representation under the PLO, their sole and legitimate representative.

The two sides asserted their determination to support the march of Arab solidarity which was manifested in the resolutions of the ninth summit conference in Baghdad, and to support the joint action to defend and implement these resolutions.

The Palestinian side expressed thanks to His Majesty King Husayn and its appreciation for his majesty's special eagerness to develop coordination and cooperation between the two sides.

The Jordanian side was made up of: Mudar Badran, prime minister; Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf, chief of the Royal Court; Lt Gen Sharif Zayd ibn Shakir, commander in chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces; 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah, minister of information and head of the Executive Bureau for the Occupied Land Affairs; Hasan Ibrahim, minister of state for foreign affairs; Sulyman 'Arar, interior minister; and Maj Gen Ahmad 'Ubaydat, director of public intelligence.

The Palestinian side included: 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar, PLO Executive Committee spokesman and head of the Pan-Arab [qawmiyah] Relations Department; Hamid Abu Sittah, head of the Occupied Homeland Department; Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh, head of the Department of Information and Culture; Talal Naji, head of the Department of Education; 'Abd ar-Rahim Ahmad, head of the Popular Organization Department; and Brig Gen 'Abd ar-Razzaq Yahya, director general of the PLO Political Department and the PLO Executive Committee representative in Jordan.

'Arafat and the accompanying delegation left Al-Mafraq yesterday evening via Ar-Ramtha following a visit of several hours to Jordan, during which he met with His Majesty King Husayn and high-ranking Jordanian officials.

Badran on Talks

JN220701 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 22 Aug 79 JN

[Text] In a statement to a JNA correspondent prior to 'Arafat's departure, Prime Minister Mudar Badran said: Our relations have gone beyond the Jordanian-Palestinian dialog because this dialog has now developed into a joint action formula.

The prime minister pointed out that the talks were characterized by a spirit of frankness and understanding. He added: I can say that there were no differences in exchanged viewpoints because our our cause is one and our aim in one.

The prime minister said: We discussed at length the continued Israeli attacks on southern Lebanon and the kinds of weapons Israel has been using against these innocent people, as if it is a war of annihilation against mankind and nature in southern Lebanon.

The prime minister called on the world conscience to end this human tragedy in which children, women and the elderly are suffering.

CROWN PRINCE HASAN MEETS WITH KREISKY IN VIENNA

JN212143 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 21 Aug 79 JN

[Excerpt] His Highness Crown Prince Hasan and Austrian Chancellor Dr Bruno Kreisky discussed bilateral relations and latest developments in the Middle East situation during a working luncheon hosted today by Dr Kreisky in honor of his highness.

COMMENTARY: U.S. MUST ADOPT LESS BIASED STAND

JN182133 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 18 Aug 79 JN

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Robert Strauss, President Carter's envoy, is quoted by UPI to have said in Israel yesterday that the United States will veto a Kuwaiti draft resolution, which is to be submitted to the UN Security Council during the curent month, if this resolution should provide for the recognition of Palestinian rights.

If this UPI report is true then the U.S. Government has made another retreat in its series of tragic retreats in the face of Zionist pressures and has decided to go along with Israel in disregarding the Palestinian people's rights.

Although we do not expect Washington to suddenly recognize the Palestinian reality in an attempt to adopt a balanced stand on the Arab-Zionist conflict to preserve world peace and security and to preserve U.S. interests, however, we are surprised that such a retreat on recognition of the Palestinian people's rights should emanate from the person who is presiding over the U.S. side in the self-rule talks--talks that are supposed to deal with at least some of the Palestinian people's rights in the occupied Palestinian territories. However, on rereading Strauss' remarks, it appears that the purpose of the self-rule talks is to stifle and obliterate the Palestinian people's rights, and not to find ways that safeguard these rights.

The question is: Since the United States will oppose any draft resolution that refers to the rights of the Palestinian people, then why the Camp David accords and the local administration talks if they do not take into account these inalienable and legitimate rights? Why did Robert Strauss embark on his shuttle trips between Cairo and Tel Aviv, as he is the leader of the U.S. side in the local administration talks and President Carter's personal envoy, unless the aim of these visits and talks is to completely squander and write off the Palestinian people's rights?

Evidently, the U.S. Goverrment has begun to relinquish its declared principles and its more balanced stands, and is making a series of compromise retreats in the face of Zionist pressures, just as it has abandoned its permanent UN representative for merely holding a meeting with the Palestinian observer at the United Nations. If the U.S. Government's conduct is the logical product of U.S.-Israeli relations then there is no hope for the United States to assume a more balanced role or adopt a less biased stand in the Arab-Zionist conflict.

Hence, the Arab world is being called upon to find a way out--not for the U.S. Government's crisis with the morals outlined by President Carter at the beginning of his term of office--but for the crisis within the United States, and to review the Arab world's stand toward this superpower which is being mainpulated by the Zionist movement.

VOL REPORTS ON ISRAELI SHELLING, INCURSION

NC211326 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 21 Aug 79 NC

[Text] An Israeli force entered the border town of Kafr Hamam this morning. It searched the houses for Palestinian fedayeen. As soon as the force left the town, concentrated artillery shelling resumed against the areas of Tyre, An-Nabatiyah and the extreme end of the eastern sector.

Initial reports say that four people were killed and seven others were injured in Hasbayya area, including a sergeant in the Lebanese Army, and three killed and nine injured in An-Nabatiyah area. The artillery shelling is continuing. Israeli gunboats are supporting the Israeli artillery by launching missiles from the sea.

Reports say the shelling is concentrating on the city of Tyre, where a number of cars were seen burning and houses destroyed. For some time people have been seen evacuating the area toward Sidon.

The artillery shelling expanded this morning, covering the extreme end of the east part of the border area near the foot of (Al-Khalil) mountain. The shelling was aimed particularly against Al-Hasbani, Kawkaba and Hasbayya.

It was reported that a number of civilians were injured. The Norwegian contingent hastened to reinforce its positions in Sab'ah with armored vehicles.

An-Nabatiyah area was also subjected to similar shelling. The shelling was concentrated against Arnun, Ar-Rayhan, Al-Jarmaq, Al-'Ayshiyah, Kafr Rumman, Kafr Tibnit and Yuhmur.

A shell landed on the St Anthony Convent in An-Nabatiyah at 0815 today, killing pupil Muhammad Hasan Mu'adhin and seriously injuring Muhyi ad-Din az-Zinati, who was taken to the American University of Beirut Hospital. Three others were slightly injured.

JOINT FORCES FOIL ISRAELI LANDING ATTEMPT 21 AUG

JN212032 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2025 GMT 21 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Beirut, 21 August--The joint forces foiled a landing operation by the Zionist enemy this evening in the 'Adlun area between the coastal towns of Sidon and Tyre.

The INA correspondent in the south reports that several Zionist gunboats tried to land commandos on the 'Adlun beach south of Sidon. The Joint Forces, however, foiled the attempt and engaged the Zionist gunboats in a battle that was still raging at the time this report was prepared. No information is available on the losses resulting from this clash.

BEIRUT RADIO REPORTS ON 21 AUG ISRAELI SHELLING

NC220656 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 22 Aug 79 NC

[Excerpt] Israel kept up its savage aggression yesterday against civilians and children. Since the morning, artillery and rocket fire was directed at several areas. In Hasbayya, two boys were killed and five persons--all of the same family--were wounded. The shelling extended from the eastern sector to western Al-Biqa'.

In the central sector, shells rained on An-Nabatiyyah and neighboring areas, with a special concentration on a school run by nuns. One student was killed and eight others were wounded, one of them seriously.

The shelling then extended to Kfar Rumman. One woman was killed and four other people were wounded. In the Tyre area, the shelling continued in the morning and the afternoon and covered the camps of Al-Buss and Ar-Rashidiyah as well as the port, resulting in heavy damage. Two buildings were destroyed and one person was wounded.

ARTILLERY SHELLING IN SOUTH RESUMED 22 AUG

NC220734 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0615 GMT 22 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Correspondents in the south reported that Israeli boats at night tried to land a commando unit between 'Adlun and Abu al-Aswad. Israel, however, denied this report.

The military escalation in southern Lebanon has caused an extensive exodus toward Sidon and Beirut. During the night the artillery shelling was resumed. The shelling was directed at Ar-Rayhan and Al-Jarmaq, concentrating in particular on Jarjj' village. A large number of houses were hit. Many artillery shells and rockets fell on villages around An-Nabatiyah.

The artillery shelling also continued against Hasbayya, Al-Hasbani, the suburbs of Kawkaba, Qulaya, Suhmur and Yuhmur in western Al-Biqa', where there were a number of casualties and many houses were destroyed.

AL-JUMAYYIL CRITICIZES SYRIA ON DETAINEES

NC211908 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 21 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Commenting on the arrest of scores of Lebanese citizens by the Syrian forces and their detention in Syria without trial, Phalangist Party leader Pierre al-Jumayyil said: The Lebanese citizens detained in Syria for over 2 years are being tortured without trial. This is a disgrace to civilization, humanity and the civilized world. On this occasion, I appeal to UN Secretary General Dr Kurt Waldheim, to the Arab League secretary general, to all those who believe in human rights and to international organizations to conduct an immediate and effective investigation into the condition of those illegally detained in Syrian prisons.

We also ask the Lebanese Government and the president of the republic to urgently and seriously tackle this abnormal case and we urge the Syrian officials to tackle the situation with humanitarian conviction.

AN-NAHR COMMENTS ON ANDREW YOUNG'S RESIGNATION

NC201050 Beirut AN-NAHR in Arabic 18 Aug 79 p 1 NC

[Michel Abu Jawdah article: "Ambassador of Blacks, Ambassador of Jews"]

[Excerpts] The Palestinian-Israeli question has reached the Jews and blacks in the United States.

American Jewish Ambassador Robert Strauss apparently opposes the stand of American black Ambassador Andrew Young on this question. Both, the Jew and the black, are close friends of President Carter. Ambassador Young, even after his resignation, defends any contact he might hold in the future with a representative of the PLO in his capacity, until further notice, as chairman of the UN Security Council. Ambassador Strauss rejects any new resolution in the UN Security Council aimed at amending Resolution 242. He affirms that his country's delegation, that is, the delegation of Ambassador Young, will veto any new resolution sponsored by Kuwait or others to be represented to the Security Council on 23 August.

President Carter, through Ambassador Young, Ambassador Strauss, the ambassador in Vienna and others, wants to emerge from the present Palestinian-U.S. situation to a position in which the U.S. administration will not face the dilemma of the petro-Palestinian policy, that is, the phase of the real danger to U.S. vital and strategic interests.

Who is Jimmy Carter?

The Israeli newspaper HA'ARETZ has said: Why are we fooling ourselves by not admitting that there is a Washington with us and a Washington against us.

The paper did not say Washington the White House and Washington the Black House. However, it appears that along with the continuing battle over Resolution 242, the resignation of black Andrew Young has created something of this sort throughout the United States between the blacks and the Jews. One awaits the appearance of the white or the black string in the battle of wondering who is Jimmy Carter? Who is Andrew Young? Who is Robert Strauss? And who is David Rockefeller, the friend of Arab financiers in Saudi Arabia and Kuwait? Moreover, what is the petro-Palestinian policy which is being hinted at, to the extent that Washington, in relation to the Arabs also, has become two: One against them, the other with them?

VOL REPORTS CLASHES, EXPLOSIONS IN ALEPPO AREA

NC211341 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 21 Aug 79 NC

[Text] A Voice of Lebanon correspondent has reported that explosions followed by RPG fire occurred in Aleppo area at 0200 today. Sporadic gunfire continued until early this morning.

A commando force entered Bab an-Nasr quarter in Aleppo area 2 days ago and encircled a Muslim Brotherhood center. A clash followed, resulting in a number of casualties.

TISHRIN SAYS YOUNG'S RESIGNATION EXPOSES U.S. DESIGNS

JN190749 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 19 Aug 79 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "Young's Resignation Exposes U.S. Designs," TISHRIN comments: The meeting between Andrew Young, U.S. representative to the United Nations, and PLO observer Zuhdi at-Tarazi as well as Young's resignation have been the focus of loud, fabricated campaigns. These recent developments blatantly expose the spurious U.S. stand toward the Palestinian people's rights.

U.S. media recently reiterated the news of an imminent U.S. step toward the PLO if the latter recognized UN Resolution 242 after applying certain touches. U.S. media also gave the impression that this new stand had resulted in a serious deterioration in U.S.-Israeli relations. But this stormy and clamorous campaign soon fizzled out, exposing the real goal of the U.S. maneuvers.

Recent U.S. moves have obviously not aimed at recognizing the Palestinian people's rights to self-determination, including their right to establish their independent state on their national soil in Palestine. Andrew Young's mistake was that he--unexpectedly and much ahead of time--discovered the links in the U.S. design. Young was forced to meet with the PLO delegate in secret and not publicly. A few days later, Andrew Young exposed details of the U.S. plotting, which was based on the assumption that the PLO will collapse and eventually disappear after being dragged through the hell of the Lebanese civil war, according to Kissinger's ingenious plans. Yet, as a result of the Syrian initiative in Lebanon, the PLO still exists. Hence, Washington has found it necessary to change its tactics and has tried to attack the PLO from inside. Recent developments have clearly exposed to the Arabs the real U.S. intentions and plotting against the Arab cause and the Palestinian people's rights. This new plot has also exposed the blatant Zionist blackmail and pressure practiced against the U.S. administration.

AL-BA'TH WARNS AGAINST SYRIAN, PAN-ARAB DIVISIONS

JN200748 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 20 Aug 79 JN

[From the press review]

[Excerpts] In the column "A Stand," AL-BA'TH writes in today's issue under the headline "All Plots Against Our People Will Fail:" There are many imperialist and Zionist attempts to fragment and destroy the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front.

They are accompanied by numerous other attempts within Syria to destroy the steadfastness of our country and people and to stop the people's great rallying round the leader of the march. Reactions and exchanges of opinion among the Arab people in their various countries is a reality--it is the guarantee for sound official policies and consequently poses a threat to misled and deviant trends.

The weakening of the struggle in any country by dividing it facilitates the success of imperialist attempts to fragment the steadfastness front and strike at the people.

By exposing the conspiracies that were hatched against our people in the fifties, a great deal of light was shed on a motley group of traitors gathered by the imperialists from among feudal, tribal and sectarian leaders who had infiltrated the political apparatus. The people became aware of the truth about these people. Therefore, these forces lost the ability to go on the offensive. Indeed, their downfall led to the unification of national ranks under the leadership of the Ba'th Party, and imperialism was forced to change its plans.

AL-BA'TH adds: Now imperialism is seeking to divide national and pan-Arab ranks. It is looking for gaps through which it can pass. It is hitting at the positions of cohesion--provoking estrangements, instigating ambitions, casting doubts, spreading rumors and fueling sectarian differences. The purpose of all this is to spread confusion and shatter the unity of national and pan-Arab ranks, because only in this way can it implement its plans and achieve its aims.

When imperialism saw that these tactics were futile, it and Zionism resorted to sabotage and assassinations through their last reserve, the Muslim Brotherhood organization. The aim was to provoke internal battles in the country so as to pave the way for the people's capitulation to the Camp David accords and their makers. The battle began when Syria stressed its opposition to these traitorous agreements and it is continuing. Therefore, everyone whose acts led to dividing the Arab nation--whether their motive is personal ambition or whether they are expressing a personal opinion--is supporting imperialism and Zionism, even though they may be innocent and their intentions pure.

It is a harsh and fierce battle. The enemy is strong. If imperialism and Zionism should succeed in shattering the unity of pan-Arab [qawmi] ranks, the remnants of these ranks will not be able to stand in the face of attacks. Either they will be crushed, or they will have to capitulate to the dictates of imperialism and Zionism. Let us shoulder our responsibilities like men and give the battle its due. Then we shall be able to isolate the traitors, saboteurs and renegades, and confront imperialism like a firm rock.

AL-BA'TH concludes: Damascus is the key to the Middle East now. [Words indistinct] Imperialism and Zionism will lead to the fall of the positions of Arab nationalism one after the other. If a remote capital should stand fast, it will be isolated, besieged and surrounded by dangers. This is because Damascus--the first Arab capital to be liberated after World War II--stood fast in the face of all imperialist attacks, and by its strength, courage and skillful flexibility, it succeeded in outmaneuvering all imperialist conspiracies and intrigues. In the latest battles, Syria is one of the principal bases of Arab liberation and Arab unity.

ALGERIA

BENYAHIA CABLES ARAB LEAGUE ON MOROCCAN POLICY

LD172218 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 17 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Mohamed Benyahia, member of the Political Bureau and foreign minister, has sent a cable to Chedli Klibi, secretary general of the Arab League, concerning the Moroccan occupation of the southern part of Western Sahara. It says in part:

I would like to draw your attention to the serious situation arising from the Moroccan occupation of the southern part of Western Sahara, which was under temporary Mauritanian administration.

This measure of the Moroccan Government, taken without regard to the resolutions of the United Nations concerning the Western Sahara or the principles of international relations, makes it necessary for us to draw your attention to the serious consequences which may follow and to the real threat it poses to the peace and security of the region.

The circumstances of the recent Moroccan occupation of the southern part of the Western Sahara, its style, and the so-called justifications for it, constitute a disquieting element which makes it imperative for us to condemn this latest manifestation of Moroccan expansionist policy. Such a policy contradicts UN resolutions and the principles and aims of the Arabs.

Benyahia adds: The march toward peace begun by the Mauritanian Islamic Republic and the POLISARIO, when they concluded the Algiers agreement of 5 August, was in keeping with the resolutions of the OAU at Monrovia; these resolutions provided for a genuine, practical implementation of the right of the Saharan people to self-determination and answered the hopes of the Mauritanian and the Saharan people to find a permanent all-round solution; they guaranteed peace and stability in the area, and provided a firm groundwork for creating strong ties and fraternal relations between the two peoples. They opened the way to peace and harmony among all the nations of the area.

Instead of conducting a policy in harmony with these newly created facts, the Moroccan Government is doing the contrary. It goes further and further in its encroachment, and practices a policy of expansion and occupation by force. It thus threatens the prospects of peace and makes the situation ever more dangerous.

Benyahia concludes his cable by saying: It is clear that the fundamental condition for peace and security in the region lies in implementing the resolutions of the OAU and the United Nations and in respecting the rights of the Saharan people to determine their own future. The Moroccan Government's persistence in ignoring all that and its rejection of all opportunities for peace is likely not only to expose peace and security in the Arab world to danger, but also to weaken the Arab states in their efforts to serve their interests and to combat the Zionist danger.

MALIAN PRESIDENT TRAORE ENDS VISIT 21 AUG

LD211334 Algiers Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 21 Aug 79 LD

[Text] President Moussa Traore of Mali left Algiers this morning at the end of a visit of several days to Algeria. He was sent off by President Chadli, Rabih Bitat and Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi.

LIBYA

AL-USBU' AS-SIYASI ON YOUNG'S 'FORCED' RESIGNATION

LD191813 Tripoli JANA in English 1804 GMT 18 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli, Aug 18, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--Yesterday's issue of AL-USBU' AS-SIYASI magazine published here commented on the forced resignation of Mr Andrew Young, the U.S. permanent representative to the United Nations.

In an article written by the editor under the title "A Lesson the Arabs Will Fail To Learn", The magazine focused on the background and the consequences of this topic, its relation to the Arab cause and the influence of the Zionist lobby dominating the American political system.

The magazine said that a calm, sensible dialogue with a Palestinian Arab citizen ended the career of a senior American official, the result of which was the wrath of the entire unjust American machinery. On the other hand, the complete meeting of interests between America and (Israel) has not resulted in anything but open treason by As-Sadat, the conspiracy of silence practiced by many people, and the complete failure to take any Arab stand to counter clear American hostility against the Arab nation, its freedom and ambitions.

The text of the article is as follows:

The American representative to the UN, Mr Andrew Young, was neither a close friend of the Arabs nor a defender of their causes, but he was a close frined of President Carter and a defender of the American Government, its stands and aggressions, therefore there is no reason for joy or despair because of his expulsion and his forced resignation.

The incident should be a lesson to Arab leaders and the Arab nation. Although we know in advance that that the Arab leaders are incapable of absorbing the lesson and the Arab nation incapable of doing anything despite its capability of absorbing the lesson and the reasons for this are well known.

"What did Andrew Young commit to receive such insults and open condemnation from the U.S. secretary of state and to be hurriedly summoned by the President who makes him choose either to resign or to be sacked? Poor Young had to resign to save his dignity. Young committee a crime against liberty in the land of professed "liberty" and therefore had to be punished.

Maybe this resignation is the first of a series of similar (?moves). The black American ambassador found enough courage to meet with the PLO observer in the UN and exchange ideas on possible amendments to Resolution 242.

Not a single Arab believes that the amendment of Resolution 242 will satisfy anything but the interests of (Israel), recognition for its occupation of Arab lands and the capitulation treaty signed by the defeated Egyptian president.

Andrew Young was practically putting out diplomatic feelers and exerting efforts as part of a multiparty clique including Ceausescu, Kreisky, Brandt, Giscard d'Estaing and other Arab and non-Arab mediators. All of them are manipulated by the Zionist Brzezinski who hides behind the false image of an American religious man known as Jimmy Carter.

In fact, Andrew Young has done no more than imagine that he was actually the man of freedom who could do what he wanted, particularly that the man he met is an accredited representative given the legitimate status of observer by a clear and definite United Nations resolution. But no, Mr At-Tarazi is Palestinian and represents the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Palestine Liberation Organization is the enemy of Zionism inside and beyond Palestine. It is logical then to say that America is the enemy of the Palestinians, their legitimate representative the PLO and its representative to the UN. Andrew Young is very lucky in that he was not sent to the electric chair because of the crime which he committed. We all know Andrew Young is an outspoken man and because of this he might not in future be luckier than Martin Luther King and Malcolm X and all blacks who dared to demand their human and legal rights.

What is the lesson which we believe Arab leaders will not heed--the lesson of dealing with the enemy? Let us explain.

Zionists in Palestine are enemies of the Arab nation and successive American administrations have been staunch allies of (Israel).

Logically, this equation may not seem sound, but in reality this is the existing formula of relations between the above-mentioned parties.

All what Andrew Young did was hold a secret meeting (which was later uncovered) with a PLO representative. He did not denounce the Zionists for occupying the Arab lands; neither did he talk about the rights of Palestinians to restore their land and practice their sovereignty. He did not even call upon his country to reconsider its stand towards the Palestinian cause.

Despite this he was considered traitor and enemy of America and its friends. He was publicly condemned, blamed, threatened and forced to resign... and that is exactly what happened to William Antony who dared to suggest a neutral stand by Nixon's administration towards the Palestinian problem and the Middle East as a whole.

Let all Arab friends of America be warned that the U.S. supplies (Israel) with all its basic necessities, guns and butter.

Was not America one of the first countries to recognize (Israel)? Does not America issue daily declarations of support to (Israel's) existence and didn't the U.S. fight alongside Israel in 1967 and 1973? Doesn't America call your Palestinian brethren "terrorists" because they are defending their right of regaining usurped land? Doesn't the U.S. encourage, finance and arm (Israel) to continue the destruction of southern Lebanon which is not considered even remotely aggressive but is branded as self-defense? Doesn't America find itself always ready to make issue if (?anyone) is not allowed to emigrate from the Soviet Union to occupied Palestine?

Sixty percent of all Soviet Jewish emigrants go to the United States or any other country except Palestine.

Yet on the other hand its seems odd that America constantly denies the right of Palestinians to return to their rightful homeland...

Doesn't America threaten you, her Arab friends, with occupation of your lands and resources and doesn't it threaten employing its hegemony on your sovereignty?

Are you not aware who rules America and who holds real power there? Have you realized that dealing with successive American Governments does not mean at all dealing with the American people? On the contrary, it means dealing with Zionism and its agents who have a lust for power, influence and wealth even at the expense of the American people, their degnity, freedom and real interests. Ordinary dialogue with one Arab citizen has ended for the time being, at least for one important American official, who was subjected to the whole weight and oppression of the ruling American elite; on the other hand, the full meeting of interests between America and the enemy has not caused anything except public betrayal by As-Sadat, the silent conspiracy practiced by others, and the complete failure to take a positive Arab stand to confront obvious American aggression against the Arab nation, its freedom and its aspirations.

The threats, humiliation and public abuse have not motivated or even moved the Arab nation to protest in public or to take the issue of American threats to the UN if only as a matter of record. Doesn't this assert that Arab leaders have not yet learned the lesson? In all faith and sincerity we ask: Have the Arabs learned this lesson? Have millions of black Americans learned the lesson? Has Africa and the Third World taken heed after Carter's forced understanding of what he could not have understood as a simple peanut farmer? Has Carter been informed of who really governs America? Is his re-election more important than the liberation of his country.

JANA ON EXTENT OF ISRAELI INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES IN U.S.

LD181036 Tripoli JANA in English 0910 GMT 18 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Washington, Aug 18, JAMAHRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--American Government sources have admitted that (Israeli) intelligence agencs are considered most active in the United States of America.

According to these sources, the Zionists have concentrated spying activities in the U.S. and are helped by some members of the American Zionist communities and sometimes by American agencies.

Mr Andrew Young, the American ambassador to the UN who offered his resignation on Wednesday following a campaign of condemnation and reprobation launched against him by the American administration and due to Zionist pressures which were imposed because of his meeting with the PLO representative at the UN, was asked if electronic equipment was used by the Zionists to bug the talks. He replied: "In diplomatic circles technical equipment was way ahead of the ability of people to communicate."

The sources doubt the U.S. ability to know the full extent of the activities of Zionist intelligence in the U.S. They stated that no reliable estimate is available of the Zionist activities which they thought would never be detected.

The sources said that evidence to the intense spying by Zionist agents against members of the Arab community in America, is the detention of American youths of Arab origin who were held as soon as they arrived in occupied Palestine because they had met Palestinians.

Their immediate detention indicated that Zionist authorities had been notified before their arrival. The general belief is that the American Federal Bureau of Investigation is collaborating with Zionist agents in watching the Arab students organizations in the U.S.

MAURITANIA

MOROCCAN FOREIGN MINISTER BOUCETTA ARRIVES 17 AUG

LD171326 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 17 Aug 79 LD

[Text] We have learned that M'hamed Boucetta, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, arrived in Nouakchott this morning and that he was received by Lt Col Mohamed Khouna Ould Heydalla, Mauritanian prime minister.

Departs 17 Aug

LD172346 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 17 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Moroccan Foreign Minister M'hamed Boucetta left Nouakchott this afternoon after a visit to our country during which he held talks with the Mauritanian officials [words indistinct] from King Hassan II of Morocco.

Mr Boucetta was seen off at the airport by Ahmedou Ould Abdallah [words indistinct].

COMMITTEE 'RESENTS' HASSAN'S 'WOUNDING REMARKS'

LD202206 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 20 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The standing committee of the Military Committee for National Salvation held an emergency meeting today chaired by Lt Col Mohamed Mahmoud Ould Ahmed Louly, chairman of the committee and head of state. The only item on the agenda of the meeting was to analyze the press conference of the Moroccan king.

After analyzing this conference, the standing committee of the Military Committee for National Salvation expressed strong resentment at the wounding remarks of the Moroccan king against the Mauritanian people, state and leaders. The remarks of the Moroccan king also included real threats to spread an atmosphere of instability in Mauritania. While it fully assesses this situation, the standing committee of the Military Committee for National Salvation recommends the government to take the appropriate measures to confront all threats directed against the unity, stability and the sanctity of our country.

The Mauritanian people will draw conclusions from the intentions of the Moroccan king which seriously threaten cooperation between the two countries.

Council of Ministers Statement

LD202208 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 20 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The Council of Ministers held an emergency meeting today under the chairmanship of Lt Col Mohamed Khouna Ould Heydalla, first deputy chairman of the Military Committee for National Salvation and prime minister.

At the end of the meeting, Maj Thiam el Hadj, minister of youth and sports, (?acting) minister of information and communications and official spokesman of the government, read out the statement issued by the meeting. Here is a translation of this statement:

The Council of Ministers held an emergency meeting on 20 August 1979 under the chairmanship of Lt Col Mohamed Khouna Ould Heydalla, first deputy chairman of the Military Committee for National Salvation and prime minister, to investigate the situation arising from recent developments in the area.

The council has taken all the necessary measures to protect our independence and sovereignty and the basic interests of our country, particularly toward the clearly hostile attitude currently adopted by the Moroccan kingdom toward our country.

(?In view) of the grave development which is facing our country despite the numerous efforts our country has made to maintain the good relations which used to link us to this country, the council expresses the resentment of the entire Mauritanian nation against this flagrant interference in our domestic affairs and against the clear persistence to undermine the Mauritanian entity.

The council also addresses on this occasion an appeal to all the friendly and fraternal states and to world public opinion to support the resistance which our country will put up against hegemony and attempts of (?domination). The council once again calls on the Mauritanian people--all its factions and (?formation)--to close ranks in order to engage in the sacred battle in defense of independence and dignity and regional sovereignty of our country.

MOROCCO

KING HASSAN SPEAKS ON REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

LD202254 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2048 GMT 20 Aug 79 LD

[Speech by King Hassan II of Morocco from the Royal Palace in Meknes on 20 August on the occasion of the anniversary of the king's and people's revolution--live]

[Excerpts] Praise be to God, prayers and peace on our Lord, God's Prophet, his family and his companions.

My dear people: On this day every year we meet to celebrate the anniversary of the king's and people's revolution--the revolution which was the sacred rising that gave us our independent Morocco. Since then, Morocco has been going forward without any obstacle hindering its progress, without being occupied by a side battle irrespective of its magnitude. Since then, Moroccans have been showing day after day that they are worthy of what God has given them--independence, dignity, honor and sovereignty. Since that day, God has taken care of our friends, as well as of those who envy us. Since that day, we have protected the trust in us and carried out our duty, asking God for his help and assistance every day.

Thus my dear people, we have to be dutiful to our dead, as well as to those who are living. We have to be more vigilant and steadfast. On this occasion, I cannot mention Morocco and its struggles without paying tribute to our armed forces, the auxiliary forces, and the gendarmes, who are today in our Sahara to protect our Sahara.

The Bir Enzaran battle will remain a crown on the head of the Moroccan Army and the auxiliary forces showing that the Moroccan soldier is as he has always been--feared; a soldier who has a well-known fighting value recognized by the East and West.

My dear people, there have been reports about the battle of Bir Enzaran. But we would like to give you some figures on this battle. We lost on the day of the Badr battle anniversary [the battle of Badr was fought in early Islamic times by the Prophet Muhammad and his men] 125 men--may God's mercy be on their souls.

The enemy left more than 500 men on the battlefield after having been compelled to flee; some of them were killed as a result of artillery shelling and machinegun fire, and some were killed as a result of the glorious and beautiful action of our air force. This is in addition to the losses in ammunition and supplies suffered by the enemy--thanks to those who are alive, and God's mercy may be on the souls of the dead. I pray to God to always keep us at the level of our reputation..

My dear people, I do not intend to speak at length tonight. I know that you, in heart and in mind, are attached to the question of our Sahara. But I think I said enough about that at last night's press conference. However, we ought to thank God more than we did yesterday. Therefore we thank God Almighty for his blessings.

BOUCETTA COMMENTS ON VISIT TO MAURITANIA

LD180932 Rabat MAP in Arabic 0800 GMT 18 Aug 79 LD

[Excerpts] Fes--M'hamed Boucetta, Morocco's minister of state for foreign affairs and cooperation, arrived back in Morocco last night from Nouakchott.

Boucetta declared that the visit fell within the framework of consultations between the two countries that became necessary now more than at any other time in the past as a result of the developments of the situation in the region during the past 2 weeks. The minister mentioned that among the issues studied were the practical measures that should be taken to release the program of cooperation and security issues, in addition to issues of interest to both countries.

WESTERN SAHARA

U.S.REPRESENTATIVE SOLARZ HOLDS MEETINGS 16 AUG

LD181240 Algiers Domestic Service in French 0600 GMT 18 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Before closing this dossier on the Sahara, may I remind you that the American delegation led by Mr Stephen Solarz, chairman of the African affairs committee [title as heard] in the House of Representatives, went to the liberated territories on an information mission on Thursday. The delegation met POLISARIO Front leaders and members of the Saharan National Council, as well as Saharan refugees who have fled from the royalist occupation. The delegation also held talks with a large group of Moroccan prisoners captured recently by the Saharan fighters.

Following a meeting held at Tifariti camp, Mr Stephen Solarz stated in particular--and I quote--that every American is for a just peace and (?my country) can do something toward the establishment of such a peace in the Western Sahara. I have listened to you and I have understood you, Mr Solarz went on to say, pointing out that he was speaking in the name of the American people. [Words indistinct] endowed with inalienable rights, those of freedom and dignity, he added. The American congressional delegation is to prepare a detailed report on its mission for submission to Congress next September.

DELEGATION RETURNS FROM ALEXANDRIA AUTONOMY TALKS

TA211634 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1555 GMT 21 Aug 79 TA

[Text] Here is an updated news item. Israel's delegation to the current round of the autonomy talks returned a short while ago from Alexandria at the end of 3 days of talks there. Our correspondent Avshalom Ginosar is at 'Atarot Airport. Here is his report:

The delegation of Israeli officials to the autonomy talks in Alexandria, headed by Dr Me'ir Rosenne, returned to Israel a few minutes ago. They landed in a military aircraft at 'Atarot Airport in Jerusalem. Dr Rosenne told correspondents at the airport that a detailed report on the talks has been prepared and it will be submitted this evening to the ministerial team headed by Dr Burg. Dr Rosenne noted that agreement with the Egyptian delegation had not been reached on all points, but that there was progress in the talks.

Further Details

TA211635 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 21 Aug 79 TA

[Text] Three days of talks on autonomy for the Palestinians have ended in Alexandria and it was agreed to hold another round of meetings in Israel in about 3 weeks, approximately 1 week before the scheduled talks on a ministerial level. Diplomatic sources reported that no agreement was reached in the working group that discusses the jurisdictions of the self-rule committees. There was, however, progress in the working group that discusses elections to the self-rule committees. No agreement has yet been reached on the age of the voters. The Egyptians demand that 18 years be the voting age while Israel demands that 21 be the minimum age.

Burg Remarks

TA211835 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 21 Aug 79 TA

[Text] I am now receiving a signal from the prime minister's office that the meeting with the ministerial team for the autonomy talks ended a few minutes ago. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer is at the prime minister's office, talking with the head of the ministerial team, Minister Yosef Burg.

[Schiffer] Dr Burg, the session of the ministerial team has just now ended and you were briefed by the working group which spent 3 days in Alexandria. The Cairo papers reported this morning that the differences of opinion between the delegations remained unchanged in everything connected with the authorities of the self-administration. Is that so?

[Burg] Yes, indeed. But this is only natural since those are differences of opinion about the very character of that administrative council that is to be established. This is no disaster, however. I received a cable 2 hours ago from Foreign Minister Dr Butrus Ghali, who proposes that the working groups meet between 9 and 11 September here in Israel since now they have just returned from Alexandria and from 16 to 18 September the Israeli, Egyptian and U.S. delegations will meet in Alexandria. Thus, this proposal is meant to expedite matters.

I can say there has been certain progress regarding the election system; something that may perhaps gladden the women among our listeners: It was decided that both men and women will participate with equal rights in the elections.

There is progress and there are a few things that are still disputed. As for jurisdictions, there are naturally substantial differences of opinion and the question is whether and to what extent and when will we be able to overcome those differences. I am glad that the prime minister took part in the session and received immediate first impressions directly from the delegation that arrived about 1 and 1/2 hours ago from Alexandria.

[Schiffer] Could you perhaps give details and define the basis of the dispute between the two delegations on the subject of jurisdictions?

[Burg] In this connection I would like to abstain from going into details. In our view, the authority stems originally from the existing military government, whereas the Egyptians like to see things differently. It all has to do with the substantive and meaningful argument about what the nature of the authority to be established should be? What the jurisdiction of the administrative committee, or rather council should be.

[Schiffer] Was the U.S. delegation to the talks active as on the previous occasions, and did it express ideas and opinions that might help expedite the negotiations?

[Burg] I think the U.S. delegation did participate and, according to what I heard it was constructive and undisturbing participation.

[Schiffer] Finally, in view of the negotiations that are now underway and in view of the talks that have been held so far, do you believe that the autonomy will indeed be established?

[Burg] I am unable to make declarations every fortnight about my beliefs regarding this subject. I know--and I do not believe, I know--that the issue is difficult, heavy and complicated. There are many elements in the world political arena who would like to undermine the whole negotiating process at once. The future will have its say. Perhaps after the meeting in Haifa we shall all be wiser. We may possibly also see how the matters inside and around the UN buildings in New York will affect the issues.

[Schiffer] Thank you very much, sir.

CABINET CREATES COMMITTEE FOR NEGEV BEDOUIN AFFAIR

TA191552 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1445 GMT 19 Aug 79 TA

[Excerpt] The Cabinet has decided to set up a ministerial committee to coordinate Cabinet action concerning the Negev Bedouin. The ministerial committee will guide the committee of the senior officials that was set up to handle problems stemming from signing the peace treaty with Egypt. The composition of the ministerial committee is: The finance minister, its chairman; and the defense, agriculture, justice and interior ministers.

JOINT AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY APPROVED BY CABINET

TA201216 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 20 Aug 79 p 1 TA

[By MA'ARIV correspondent]

[Text] Yesterday the Cabinet endorsed the establishment of a joint Israeli-Egyptian company for agricultural development in foreign countries.

Participating in the joint company will be the AGRIDEV [acronym for agricultural development] Company set up by the Agriculture Ministry and the Egyptian (Sofiqo) Company. The new company will be registered in Luxemburg. The purpose of the company will be to deal with the export of agricultural industry products, such as fertilizers and machinery, and of agricultural know-how.

The two countries will be equal partners in the company and senior representatives of both will be members of its board of directors. The director general of the Agriculture Ministry, the AGRIDEV Company director general and the Foreign Ministry representative will constitute the Israeli members.

The company had to be registered in Luxemburg since, by law, any company registered in Egypt cannot have more than 25 percent of its shares controlled by proceedings involved in the Egyptian currency-control laws.

Industry Minister Gid'on Pat warned against the precedent of registering a company in Luxemburg since private people may also act so in future. Nevertheless, he did not vote against the decision.

BEGIN MEETS WITH QEDUMIM MEMBERS; DETAILS REPORTED

TA211334 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1105 GMT 21 Aug 79 TA

[Text] Today the prime minister met in his office in Jerusalem with the Qedumim settlement secretariat. The subject on the agenda: Gush Emunim's demand that 50,000 dunams of land be seized for their Judaea and Samaria settlements. At the end of the meeting it was reported that the prime minister will meet again with the Qedumim members this week. Our correspondent Avraham Ben-Melekh has learned that the meeting will be held after the meeting of the Ministerial Committee for Security Affairs which convenes on Wednesday to discuss the land question.

[Ben-Melekh--begin recording] Both the Qedumim secretariat and the prime minister's spokesman gave scanty details about the meeting. A member of the Qedumim secretariat, Yosi Artzi'el, refused to evaluate it. According to him, he and his friends will draw satisfaction from it only if provides a basis for additional meetings and yields fruits, in other words, if it leads to adding lands to the settlements.

The Qedumim members presented the prime minister with their conception that the government which set up the settlements must also supply them with all the lands they need. They said that the government's policy to account for the establishment of settlements by citing security reasons is the factor that now delays the development of the settlements. They proposed that the prime minister act according to the Israeli and Jordanian laws and mandate laws which allow the seizure of lands for public needs without having to resort to any security arguments. The needs of the settlements are public needs and therefore even the Jordanian law allows land to be seized for them; the Qedumim members believe they are now waiting for the Cabinet meeting on Wednesday. It will convene as the Ministerial Committee for Security Affairs and the issue of shortage of lands in Jewish settlements is on the agenda. The Qedumim members interpret the additional meeting set immediately after the Cabinet meeting as a hint of an upcoming historic breakthrough in the lands issue. [end recording]

DANISH FINANCE MINISTER ARRIVES FOR TALKS 21 AUG

TA210602 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 21 Aug 79 TA

[Text] The Danish finance minister arrived in Israel last night as the guest of his Israeli counterpart, Simha Ehrlich. Upon arrival Knud Heinesen told reporters that Copenhagen has no intention of recognizing the PLO. Heinesen however said that his country had unofficial contacts with that organization.

Meeting With Begin

TA211303 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 21 Aug 79 TA

[Text] The view of Denmark is that it is vital that the Palestinians participate in the autonomy talks, but Denmark is not prepared to interfere. The issue came up at a meeting this morning between Prime Minister Begin and Denmark's Finance Minister Heinesen. After the meeting reporter David Essing spoke to the visitor. [begin recording]

[Essing] Prime Minister Begin thanked Finance Minister Heinesen for Denmark's support for the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty. And then, going back to the days of World War II, Begin expressed Israel's gratitude to Denmark for saving Jews from the Nazis. The prime minister told his Danish visitor that he still does not know what stand the United States will take in the Security Council when it discusses the Middle East later this week. The prime minister went on to say that any country that recognizes the PLO was in effect saying it supports an attempt to destroy Israel. Minister Heinesen replied that Denmark does not recognize the PLO and has no official contacts with the organization. He felt it was necessary for Palestinian Arabs to join the autonomy negotiations now underway.

[Heinesen] We think that it is necessary in order to reach a durable and lasting peace in this area that you are open to the viewpoints put forward by Arab Palestinians also. I think it will be very difficult to find a solution without the participation under one form or the other of the Arab Palestinians.

[Question] But not necessarily the PLO? Is that what you are saying?

[Answer] We are not interfering in the question of who should represent the Arab Palestinians.

[Question] Did the prime minister make any appeal to you or present any message that he would like to carry to the Danish Government with regard to Denmark's position on the Middle East question?

[Answer] He asked me to give to the prime minister a report of his evaluation of the present negotiations which was a positive one. He also appealed to the true friends of Israel--and Denmark is a true friend of Israel--to be helpful in this context and not to support resolutions with a one-sided nature.

[Question] Could I ask you a question about the general relations between Israel and Denmark at this time--how would you describe them?

[Answer] I would underline, first of all, that Denmark has always been in favor of the Zionist venture, has been impressed by the results that have been achieved and consequently we have through the years been developing contacts between the State of Israel and Denmark, between our two peoples, on a lot of different levels and my visit here is just a continuation of these formal contacts.

[Essing] Knud Heinesen says there is much support in Denmark for a happy outcome of the negotiations. Denmark for its part will do all it can to further the peace-making process in the Middle East. [end recording]

GROUP INVITED TO PALESTINIAN CONFERENCE DETAILED

TA171608 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 17 Aug 79 TA

[Text] Details were learned today about the Palestinians that will be invited to the international Israeli-Palestinian congress in the United States. Apparently they do not include PLO members. Our correspondent Amnon Nadav has learned that among those invited from the territories are: Nabulus Mayor Bassam ash-Shak'a, Hebron Mayor Fahd al-Qawasimi, Halhul Mayor Muhammad Milhim, and Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj. In addition, professors from Beirut's American University who maintain contacts with the PLO will also be invited. Among the Jewish personalities that will be invited are Dr Nahum Goldman and Arthur Herzberg. Writer Raymonda Tawil has already announced she will participate in the congress if she is invited to it.

HA'ARETZ ARTICLE ON FORCES DICTATING WEST BANK POSITIONS

TA211504 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 21 Aug 79 pp 11, 14 TA

[Yehuda Litani article: "No to Autonomy"]

[Excerpts] The residents of the territories are like a pilotless plane under remote control. Any change in their predicament called for in declarations and deeds of the leaders in the territories does not necessarily express their real desire or exact thoughts but the desires and thoughts of the controller. Until the Yom Kippur War, the important leaders in the territories expressed the policy and instructions of the Jordanian-Hashemite Kingdom. After the war, it was the PLO that gained more and more control.

The PLO has been cooperating with Jordan for a few months now. In accordance with the resolutions of the Baghdad conference, a joint Jordanian-PLO committee is conducting the affairs of the territories from Amman and it appears that when there is ever increasing cooperation between these two former adversaries the plane flies with greater momentum. However, as in the past, it cannot fly independently on the course that it chooses but must fly on the course chosen for it by others.

The departure of mayors and other notables from the West Bank to various conferences taking place at this time in the United States was not a result of the free will of those people to go and participate in the conferences. After receiving invitations, they consulted among themselves and probably got the "green light" from Amman (the joint committee) and from Beirut (PLO headquarters). One of the mayors leaving for the United States, Fahd al-Qawasimi from Hebron, declared that he would not refuse to hold meetings with members of the U.S. administration there. He said that West Bank notables and mayors routinely conduct meetings with American representatives (members of the U.S. Consulate in Jerusalem) and this does not differ from their meeting with representatives of the U.S. administration during their visit to the United States.

The mayor of Hebron together with other notables from the West Bank and Gaza will be departing within the next few weeks and will undoubtedly meet with senior American officials of the State Department. If the Americans expect to hear these people say that there has been a change in their positions and that they are prepared to participate in the autonomy talks, then the Americans will be severely disappointed. The official position of the people of the West Bank is: No to autonomy. This is the position of the PLO and Jordan. Therefore, this is the official and most acceptable position of most important people in the occupied territories.

In the margin are the people in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip headed by Gaza Mayor Rashid ash-Shawwa and Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj, who regard the autonomy as a step on the road to achieving total independence for the Palestinians. This is a contributory element in Palestinian aspirations. Such people, who in the past were known as the leaders of the pro-Jordanian camp, would today also be prepared to participate in the autonomy talks were they to get the green light from Beirut or Amman. However, the light has not been given and it does not appear that there is any chance of it being given in the near future.

So, what will the mayors and notables (among them Hikmet al-Masri) who are now leaving for the United States say to those senior State Department officials with whom they are to meet? They will repeatedly stress their loyalty to the PLO and their refusal to participate in any talks or contacts connected with the autonomy. They will stress that a U.S.-Palestinian dialog is possible only on the condition that the United States recognizes the PLO as the sole representative of the Palestinians. Some of them will not insist on PLO participation but will stress to the United States that it is impossible to obtain the participation of "first team" Palestinians from the territories on the basis of the Camp David agreements but only on another and totally new basis.

The meetings between senior American officials and notables and mayors from the West Bank are in fact a stage aiming toward a direct meeting between members of the U.S. administration and PLO representatives. At these meetings the Americans will find out, as have their representatives at the U.S. Consulate in Jerusalem (who are in continual contact with mayors and notables from the West Bank and East Jerusalem), that at least at this stage there is no chance of hitching serious personalities from the territories to the autonomy wagon.

WEST BANK MAYORS' PERMITS TO VISIT WASHINGTON WITHHELD

TA200706 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 20 Aug 79 TA

[Text] Israel is withholding a permit for the mayors of Hebron and Nabulus to leave for Washington in the wake of the crisis with the United States on the Palestinian issue. This has been learned by our correspondent Pinhas 'Inbari.

IMPACT OF INFLATION ON ECONOMY OF TERRITORIES NOTED

TA182018 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1505 GMT 17 Aug 79 TA

[Excerpts] The consumer price index rise of 5.5 percent in July means that inflation will continue at the current pace and will reach 85 percent or more this year. Various methods, including the cost of living increase and the national security allowances, attempt to maintain the income level of wage earners andkeep them from being severely hurt by price hikes.

However, 1 million inhabitants of the territories--Judaea, Samaria and Gaza--are not included among those receiving compensation and allowances, although they also are bound by the cancellation of subsidies and price hikes of basic foodstuffs.

We checked out this issue and found that the salaries of the inhabitants of the territories has been eroded. However, the rise in the standard of living of wide strata of the population overshadows the recent relative decrease in the level of income. Here is a report by Bassam Ja'bar.

[Ja'bar] The recent price hikes stemming from the cancellation of subsidies have had a great impact on the population of Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip. As in Israel, the price hikes particularly harmed large families whose provider earns a monthly salary.

It should be pointed out that the price of the food basket in the territories is much lower than in Israel. The main reason for this is the retailer's profit margin in the territories which is relatively lower than that in Israel. A merchant in the West Bank makes do with a profit margin of 10 to 20 percent.

The picture is slightly different in the Gaza Strip. However, the price hikes are felt considerably here as well. A well-known businessman in Gaza told me that the inhabitants here have always been in a difficult economic situation. Today, things have changed. Many workers who lived in poor conditions leave for work in Israel and return home with fat salaries.

However, one should not draw far-reaching conclusions from these facts. Many inhabitants of the Gaza Strip find it hard to follow developments in the Israeli economy which directly affect them.

There is no special element in the territories dealing with payment of compensation to the inhabitants for the price hikes. However, the Ministry of Labor and Betterment has announced a rise in the allowances it pays to needy families in the territories from next month.

IDF DENIES SEIZURE OF SOUTHERN LEBANON VILLAGE

TA211616 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 21 Aug 79 TA

[Text] Southern Lebanon: The Phalangist radio reports from Beirut that Israeli soldiers seized the village of Al-Hamman in southern Lebanon and that they are searching for terrorists. The broadcast says that soldiers penetrated into Lebanon this morning and stayed in the village until noon. Military sources in Israel denied the report.

UNIFIL TROOPS WOUNDED; MILITIAS TO GET RADIO, TV STATION

TA220544 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 22 Aug 79 TA

[Text] Three Nepalese UN soldiers were wounded yesterday in the exchanges of fire between the Christian militias and the terrorists. One of the wounded was flown to An-Naqurah for medical treatment.

The Christian militias in southern Lebanon are going to operate a color television and radio station. Our military correspondent reports that U.S. and European church elements are financing the radio station and its equipment has already arrived at Ashdod port. Within a month it will start to broadcast news bulletins, music, send regards to UN soldiers in Lebanon and speeches by Major Haddad.

TEHRAN PROSECUTOR ORDERS VARIOUS GROUPS TO LAY DOWN ARMS

LD211130 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 21 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Mr Azari Qomi, the Islamic revolution public prosecutor of Tehran, told correspondents at a press, radio and television conference about the disarmament of various groups: Just as the imam has promised in Iraq and Paris, the expression of every belief and ideology is free, but not of conspiracy. You saw that he left the way open for the expression of every belief; you and the world saw that the number of groups and newspapers exceeded 200 after the revolution. He added that the groups expressed and wrote whatever they wished with absolute freedom, and even criticized the government and the leadership. Unlike the claim of some people, a television debate program for various groups was also begun and was not obstructed in any way. Unfortunately, you have seen how events have developed in these 6 months. 'Ezzeddin Hoseyni [Kurdish leader] boycotted the referendum with the utmost shamelessness, claiming that he did not know what an Islamic republic meant. (?You remember) that some time ago the Cherikha-ye Feda'i-ye Khalq, the intellectuals and the SAVAK agents joined hands and attacked the Muslims and wounded about 300 people with stones and sticks. This could not be tolerated by the Revolution Court and the provisional government.

Mr Azari went on: We have proved that Islam is a school of freedom and have no concern over the expression of beliefs by other groups, for no school is free of fault in the eyes of Islam. He added: Eventually after 6 months it became clear that freedom was being abused.

The Islamic revolution public prosecutor added: At the initial stage, we ordered the arrest of Matin-Daftari [leader of National Front], whose whereabouts are not known at present. Orders for the arrest of 'Abdorahman Qasemlu [secretary general of the Kurdish Democratic Party, member of the Council of Experts] and Reza Marzban [chief of editor of Peygham-Emruz] were also issued. Mr Azari Qomi said: These and the Cherikha-ye Feda'i-ye Khalq had a hand in the Paveh events. He added: We have issued orders for the suspension of 26 daily newspapers who had a hand in distorting public opinion and feeding the prejudicial Western press, and those who are involved will be identified and put on trial.

The Tehran Islamic revolution public prosecutor added: Following the imam's order, we warned the various groups to hand over their arms. Mr Azari said: At a time when all the people have declared their readiness for sacrifice and to go to Paveh, I have not heard any of these groups who claim that they want arms to fight the enemies of the country and of the revolution declare their readiness to do so.

With regard to the evacuation of the offices of the national movement of the Mojahedin-e Khalq and of the Cherikha-ye Feda'i-ye Khalq said: If they hand over their arms, these groups can, like the Islamic Republican Party, rent a building for themselves and run their activities.

Regarding the disarmament of the armed organizations and groups, the Islamic revolution public prosecutor of Tehran said: Permission to carry arms can only be granted by the Islamic revolution public prosecutor's office, and if there are groups which resist disarmament, the Islamic public prosecutor's office will use its legal powers.

At the end of his statement, Mr Azari made points about revolutionary attitudes and methods. He said: As the Islamic revolution public prosecutor, I avail myself of this opportunity and declare: Capitalists and industrialists who have not committed crimes may return to the country and take part in the country's production and reconstruction. They may rest assured that they will enjoy complete security. He added: Of course, financial abuses will be investigated, and monies that have been acquired unlawfully will be expropriated.

Operational Center at Paveh

LD211704 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Aug 79 LD

[Text] According to a report of PARS NEWS AGENCY, Deputy Prime Minister Chamran announced yesterday that Paveh has been set up as the center of operations. By reinforcing this center, all activities for suppression of the attackers and antirevolutionary elements in this area will be carried out from there. Dr Chamran is personally supervising the cleaning-up operations in the area.

Successful Mopping-up Operations

LD220652 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 22 Aug 79 LD

[Text] According to a statement by the Corps of the Islamic Revolution Guards, mopping-up operations in Kamyaran, Ravansar, Javanrud, Paveh, Marivan, Nosud, Sanandaj, Kerend, Qasr-3 Shirin and Pol-e Zohab, directed against counterrevolutionary elements, continue successfully. In clashes with counterrevolutionaries in Divan Darreh, Kordestan, the Islamic Guards killed 60 of them.

Four Kurds Arrested

LD220744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 22 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Yesterday, four armed Kurdish men were arrested in Ardabil while selling arms. Three side arms and 50 rounds of ammunition were seized from the arrested men.

Revolution Guards, Kurds Fight

LD220706 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 22 Aug 79 LD

[Text] A statement issued by the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps says that yesterday about 80 members of the Corps of the Revolution Guards of Zanjan and Takab at Divan Darreh and Setappeh clashed with the supporters of the banned Democratic Party of Kordestan and a communist alliance group coming under the cover of agricultural union and Feda'i-ye Khalq. The clash resulted in 10 martyrs and a number of people wounded, as well as 10 people missing. The wounded and the surrounded guards were transferred to Sanandaj by helicopter. According to the statement by the Corps of the Islamic Revolution Guards, in the clashes the Revolution Guards killed about 60 of the counter-revolutionaries.

Kurdish Representative Supports Khomeyni

LD212048 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 21 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The following telegram has been sent to Qom by Mr Sheykh Hoseyn-Ali Rahmani. The Kordestan representative of the Council of Experts:

In His exalted name: His Holiness the Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and commander in chief of the Iranian forces, Qom:

After many messages and expressions of regret in connection with the incidents in Paveh and Sanandaj, I would like to glorify the imam's decisive resolve to crush the criminal plotters, a fact which resulted in a return of security to the area; and I am confident that the zealous, Muslim inhabitants of Kordestan, taking their lives in their hands, will obey with the utmost decisiveness the behests of the imam, in order to defend their lives, honor and land and soil, and will be completely ready to sacrifice their lives and will, with might and main, teach a lesson to the foreigners and their agents whenever that may be necessary.

[Signed] Hoseyn-Ali Rahmani, the Kordestan representative to the Council of Experts, Tehran, 20 August 1979.

Navy Commander Comments

LD220746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 22 Aug 79 LD

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report, Commodore Madani, the commander of the navy and governor general of Khuzestan, addressed the personnel of the Mosaddeq air base yesterday afternoon. He said: The developments of the past few days, apart from their unpleasant features, have been a source of pride for the Iranian nation. For the Iranian nation, on Imam Khomeyni's command, rose, went into battle, and, on the imam's command, crushed the aggressor and showed the world that this nation consists entirely of soldiers fighting in the cause of the revolution.

Khomeyni Message to Golpaygani

LD21[illegible]244 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 21 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Iranian Islamic Revolution, today sent the following telegram to the holy city of Mashhad addressed to His Great Eminence Ayatollah Haj Seyyed Mohammad Reza Golpaygani:

In the name of the Exalted: Your Great Eminence Ayatollah Haj Seyyed Mohammad Reza Golpaygani, may your blessings continue, holy city of Mashhad: your esteemed telegram was received with thanks. Traitors and those who exploit the nation's assets, who find themselves and their masters in danger, are exerting an effort, as they imagine, to halt the country's political and social progress by causing disturbances and by causing tragedy and the killing of the region's Muslim people.

Little do they know that the nation, God almighty willing, continues to remain on the alert and is ready to crush them. If this is not stopped and there is no request for patience, the root of corruption will be eradicated and their traitorous life will be ended with the declared general mobilization. I hope from Your Excellency, beside the holy power of the eighth imam, for prayers for Islam and Muslims. Peace be upon you and God's mercy and blessings.

[Signed] Ruhollah Mosavi Khomeyni.

TEHRAN CITES PARS INTERVIEW WITH U.S. CHARGE D'AFFAIRES

LD211958 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1900 GMT 21 Aug 79 LD

[Text] In an interview with the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the U.S. charge d'affaires today confirmed that America, knowing of the events which have taken place in Iran after the revolution, is trying to establish new relations between the two countries. The U.S. charge d'affaires further explained that the establishment of new relations between the United States and the Islamic Republic of Iran is the goal which has the attention of the U.S. Government as well as the U.S. Congress and thus they are hopeful of implementing this goal.

He added that the U.S. Government has still not made any decisions as to the choice of a new U.S. ambassador.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF KORDESTAN MEMBERS ATTACK MIANDOW AB

LD211958 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1900 GMT 21 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Members of the dissolved Democratic Party of Kordestan today attacked the city of Miandow Ab and invaded it with machineguns, bazookas and handgrenades. The police station received some damage but there were no casualties.

TEHRAN COURT ORDERS CLOSING DOWN OF 22 PUBLICATIONS

LD201916 Tehran in English to Europe 1900 GMT 20 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The center's [capital's] Islamic Revolution Court in a communique ordered the closing down of 22 newspapers and magazines. The order to close down these publications was issued by the Islamic prosecutor's office to prevent provocations and publications which encourage public anxiety, as well as instigation and plans against the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Foreign Correspondents Expelled

LD211706 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The director of foreign press at the Ministry of National Guidance, in an interview with the PARS NEWS AGENCY today, said: Following the decision adopted by the Ministry of National Guidance, the correspondents of the BBC, FINANCIAL TIMES and the French magazine L'EXPRESS have been warned to leave Iran's soil at the earliest convenience. In this interview, the foreign press director of the Ministry of National Guidance similarly requested various classes of the people, government and nongovernmental organizations, particularly the committees throughout Iran, to request foreign correspondents to show their identity card before giving any interviews or permission for filming. These identity cards are issued to them by the Ministry of National Guidance Ministry so that people in the country who have motives beyond that of journalism and who resort to ill-intentioned activities may be unmasked.

In conclusion, he said two German correspondents, who were engaged in activities outside Tehran in a manner construed to be against regulations, had been summoned to Tehran so that the warning to leave Iran could be delivered to them.

ASSOCIATION FOR UNITY OF OPPRESSED COMMENTS

LD211738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Aug 79 LD

[Text] According to a report of the central news bureau, following the speech of Imam Khomeyni in the meeting with the members of the council for the final review of the constitution concerning the setting up of only one party of the oppressed, the Association for the Unity of the Oppressed expressed its views concerning the setting up of this party to the central news bureau of the voice and Profile of the Iranian Islamic Republic [radio and television]. According to this association, the words of the leader of the revolution express the view that instead of all these different groups and parties, a party of the oppressed should be formed. According to this command, it is hereby suggested that different parties and groups should, according to the order of the imam, announce their dissolution. After discussion and an exchange of views with those experts who do not belong to any group or party, they should lay the foundation of the party of the oppressed.

IRAN TO PARTICIPATE IN 27 SEP OPEC SESSION IN VIENNA

LD211744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Sirus Ebrahimzadeh, under secretary of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance, in an interview with the PARS AGENCY correspondent, has announced:

In accordance with the request of the secretary general of OPEC and with the participation of the member countries, OPEC's forthcoming session will be held on 27 September in Vienna. The Iranian Government today agreed to participate in this session.

Increasing cooperation between the members and the developing countries, a review of OPEC's special fund and issues connected with international currencies and the fall in the price of the dollar will be subject of discussion at the coming OPEC session.

ECONOMICS MINISTER COMMENTS ON TALKS WITH EEC

LD202016 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Aug 79 LD

[Text] 'Ali Ardalan, minister of economic affairs and finance, who has been in Belgium at the head of a delegation of Iranian economic officials to hold talks with EEC officials, has returned to Tehran. In an interview with the PARS NEWS AGENCY regarding the outcome of the visit, the minister of economic affairs and finance said: Economic relations between Iran and the EEC grew cold for specific reasons since 1973. This has resulted, because of the country's dependent ties in the past, in a kind of economic and trade isolation for Iran.

'Ali Ardalan added: The Provisional Government of the Islamic Republic has been able, to some extent, to overcome a major part of its financial difficulties, to prepare the ground for reactivating agricultural and industrial activity and for laying the foundation of a healthy economy. Thus, as a result of enjoying a healthy economy, Iran will be able to continue its economic development through the correct implementation of development plans and to further strengthen its economic ties with other countries, organizations and governments.

For this reason, Iran's new relations with the EEC had to be revised in a realistic manner. The final [word indistinct] in expanding Iranian-EEC economic cooperation was in fact concerned with increasing trade exchange.

The Iranian minister of economic affairs and finance added: In the negotiations between the two sides, the discrimination which used to be exercised with regard to Iranian exports and which created an obstacle to cooperation between Iran and the EEC was raised, and EEC officials have agreed to remove such instances of discrimination. Accordingly, the following points were agreed upon in the negotiations: Full attention to economic cooperation and to providing more facilities for Iran's industrial and traditional goods; increasing technical and industrial cooperation, in such a way as to prevent the products of joint projects from becoming subject to the EEC's discriminatory import regulations; eliminating technical and tariff obstacles [applied to] certain types of Iranian commodities, and also granting certain privileges to Iran. It was further agreed that in order to carry out a preliminary review of all the issues of interest to the two sides in the economic, agricultural, industrial and commercial fields, a commission of technical experts will meet in Tehran from 10 to 20 October to prepare and submit the necessary reports to responsible officials for decisions and, perhaps, for the conclusion of agreements.

'Ali Ardalan said in conclusion that in the negotiations with Danish officials, matters relating to developing economic, commercial, agricultural and industrial relations between the two countries were also discussed.

NEW ENVOYS APPOINTED TO ROMANIA, INDONESIA

LD201854 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Ebrahim Yazdi, foreign minister of the Iranian Islamic Republic, has appointed Mohammad 'Alikhani as the ambassador of the Iranian Islamic Republic in Jakarta and Purang Tahaqlu as ambassador to Bucharest.

Romanian Ambassador Interviewed

LD211800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The Romanian ambassador in Tehran announced in an interview this morning: Romania desires friendly relations with all the countries of the world and the nonuse of force in interstate relations.

The Romanian ambassador, who was speaking at a press, radio and TV interview in connection with Romania's independence day, said: It is better that the countries of the world overcome their economic and social needs through peaceful relations. Regarding Iranian-Romanian economic relations, the Romanian ambassador said: Romania's economic delegations which have come to Iran following the victory of the revolution have signed new agreements with the Iranian authorities. He also emphasized that past agreements also remained valid.

Regarding Iranian-Romanian diplomatic relations, the Romanian ambassador said: Romania has had diplomatic relations with Iran since 1902, and it was one of the first countries to recognize the Islamic Republic of Iran. He also said: In September the International Petroleum Congress will be held in Bucharest, and in this connection we have invited Mr Nazih [NIOC managing director] to participate.

In conclusion, he wished success to the Iranian revolution.

AMBASSADOR TO USSR HOSTS RECEPTION FOR MUSLIM ENVOYS

LD212130 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 21 Aug 79 LD

[Text] At the invitation of Dr Mohammad Mokri, the ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the USSR, the ambassadors of the Islamic countries to Moscow participated at a banquet marking the breaking of the evening fast at the embassy.

In his speech the ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran elucidated the position of the Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic revolution, vis-a-vis [passage indistinct] the Palestine (?revolution) and said: The message from the Iranian revolution is in effect the message of unison, brotherhood and concordance among all Muslims throughout the world and that the Iranian people, in pursuance of the lofty tenets of Islam, will always march shoulder to shoulder with their Muslim brothers in other countries.

TEHRAN DAILY REPORTS RESIGNATION OF HAMADAN GOVERNOR

LD201205 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 13 Aug 79 p 11 LD

[KEYHAN correspondent report: "Hamadan Governor General Resigns"]

[Text] Hamadan. Dr Reza Tamaddon, governor general of Hamadan, today sent a telegram to the interior minister announcing his resignation. The text of the resignation telegram is as follows:

"To His Excellency Mr Sabbaghian, interior minister.

"I hereby announce my resignation from the post of governor general of Hamadan Province. I hope this will be accepted. I have always considered myself to be certainly at the true service of our dear and noble country and the fundamental revolution of Iran."

Hamadan Governor General Appointed

LD210912 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0630 GMT 21 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The Interior Ministry spokesman has announced that Eng Hashem Sabbaghian, the minister of the interior, has appointed Dr 'Abbas Ha'eri governor general of Hamadan.

BUSHEHR COURT COMMUTES TWO DEATH SENTENCES TO IMPRISONMENT

LD210914 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0630 GMT 21 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The Islamic Revolution Court of Bushehr Province, after 2 days of deliberations, passed sentence yesterday afternoon on two agents of repression in that province.

According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY's report, Ahmad Qorbani was declared by the majority vote as a wager of war on God and God's Prophet for the crime of torturing and persecuting innocent prisoners, causing terror and intimidation, causing injury by shooting, and crushing the struggle people of Borazjan. He was sentenced to death. In view of the previous pardoning of some plaintiff and the imam's amnesty, the court sentenced him to 3 years' corrective imprisonment, eviction from goverment posts and 150 lashes in 3 rounds. According to this same sentence, a monthly sum will be paid to his family until the end of his period of imprisonment.

According to the PARS report, the Bushehr Islamic Revolution Court similarly declared Majid Meydanshahi as a wager of war on God and sentenced him to death for opening fire on the struggling people of Sa'dabad, causing terror, intimidation and death; but owing to the lack of evidence and the imam's amnesty, he was convicted to 4 years' imprisonment, to include the period for which he has already been detained.

GONBAD GOVERNOR SAYS NO CAUSE FOR CONCERN

LD211318 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 21 Aug 79 LD

[Excerpt] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the governor of Gonbad-e Kavus, speaking by telephone to the PARS office in Gorgan, said: In view of the precautionary measures taken by the Provisional Government and the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran to prevent all possible misunderstandings in Gonbad-e Kavus, there is no cause for concern for our struggling and patriotic brothers in the region of Gonbad-e Kavus. Hence, all the groups and people of this region may conduct their daily activities with full confidence and free of all anxiety.

Iranshahi Clash

LD211230 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 21 Aug 79 LD

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, five members of the Guards who had been dispatched to Kordestan from Zanjan were injured in clashes with counterrevolutionary elements between Saqqez and Divan Darreh at a place called Iranshahi. They were transferred to Zanjan to be admitted to the Shafi'i hospital there. One of the injured, in a brief interview with the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent, said that the elements dispatched from Zanjan were able by last night to kill three of the assailants and arrest five of them. It should be noted that the condition of those hospitalized in Zanjan is satisfactory.

NAJAFABAD COURT HANDS DOWN DEATH SENTENCE

LD211322 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 21 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The Islamic Revolution Court of Najafabad, after study and deliberation, sentenced to death 'Ali Shokrani, the son of Qadam 'Ali of the Najafabad police organization for the murder of Seyyed (Mehdi) Esma'ilian, and the sentence was carried out at dawn today.

AFGHANISTAN

REBEL LEADER INTERVIEWED ON REBEL ACTIVITIES

LD201419 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic 15 Aug 79 p 2 LD

[Ahmad Basirdah report]

[Excerpts] A delegation representing the Afghan Islamic party headed by Mohammad Amin, party assistant secretary, is currently visiting the country as part of a tour of the Islamic countries to acquaint officials with the latest developments in Afghanistan.

AL-ITTIHAD met with the delegation to find out about the situation in Afghanistan and the purpose of the delegation's tour.

Mohammad Amin says that the purpose of the tour is to explain the Afghan people's cause in view of the fact that the Islamic peoples share a single destiny. He said that just as Russia is supporting the communist government in Afghanistan, Muslims must give support to the Islamic revolution and stand with it against the government imposed on them and must bring pressure to bear on Russia in order to stop its aid to Taraki's government. The delegation's visit to the UAE is part of this mission, he added.

Speaking about the recent coup attempt against Taraki's government, Amin said that it was not a coup in the sense we understand. In fact, it was a test of the government's strength. It was a part of the Islamic party's struggle within the regular army's ranks in Kabul. We believe that if it had been a coup it would have undoubtedly succeeded, because our bases inside the country are strong and the party's influence among the Afghan people is great. This is evident in the fact that all the people have taken up arms against Taraki's government. The attempt came from our party's position of strength. While the government forces suffered heavy losses, we suffered no losses. The situation in the capital has become unstable in the wake of this attempt, and the government has imposed a curfew and reinforced guards at government installations. It has become clear that Taraki's government is unable to control all parts of the country.

The Afghan leader said that the number of communists in the 100,000-strong army is no more than 10 percent. But the communists are organized and, as a result, they have been able to take control of the army and to appoint members of Taraki's Khalq Party to senior posts. Large numbers have defected from the government army and joined the revolutionary army.

Speaking about coordination between the Islamic Revolution Party and the rest of the revolutionary organizations in Afghanistan, Mohammad Amin said that there are four political organizations struggling against Taraki's government. The Islamic Party, the Islamic Revolution Movement, the National Front for the Salvation of Afghanistan, and the Islamic Association. There is coordination on all levels with the organizations struggling against Taraki, particularly with the Islamic Revolution Movement. Because our party existed before the establishment of Taraki's government, it has a recognized record of struggle which enables it to deal with all the other revolutionary parties whose common aim is to bring down the communist regime in Kabul and set up an Islamic government that will rule in accordance with the book of God and the Prophet's sayings.

Speaking about the party's information activities, the party assistant secretary said: The party has set up a local broadcasting station in the liberated areas that broadcasts news to the strugglers. In the foreign field the revolution is publishing newspapers in Kuwait, Iran and Saudi Arabia. We also hope that our activities will expand to other countries, particularly the UAE, where we have a large community.

AMIN INTERVIEWED BY FRENCH, JAPANESE JOURNALISTS

Part I

LD181340 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 17 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Hafizollah Amin, secretary and member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and lomri wazir [prime minister] received at 12 noon on 14th August [name indistinct] of the French daily [name indistinct] and (Kojimoto), correspondent of Japanese daily YOMIURI in Kabul for a press interview and answered their questions. The following is the full text of the interview: [read by announcer]

French journalist: The implementation of land reform is a basic and delicate problem in all the countries of the Third World because it is the realization and [word indistinct] of all the social and economic structure of society. It appears that in Afghanistan [words indistinct]. Is it possible to say how you overcome the scarcity of water in your country?

Answer: First of all, I do not agree with the term Third World. The implementation of land reform is really (?a fundamental problem for the developing countries). Most of the developing countries have the problem of investment and scarcity of energy. We have started the establishment of cooperatives for the material aid of the peasants and implementation of the aims of land reform. Investment is also possible in this way. To overcome the difficulties of agriculture the government has undertaken construction of dams and building small canals, and construction of [word indistinct] irrigation projects. And these plans are part of the vast steps being taken by the government for the better realization of land reform plans.

Japanese correspondent: Has the land reform program been implemented satisfactorily?

Answer: Yes. The Government of Afghanistan has the honor that it has successfully completed land reform under the wise guidance of the great leader of the people of Afghanistan, Comrade Nur Mohammad Taraki, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and chairman of the Revolutionary Council. It has been warmly received [words indistinct] the toiling people of Afghanistan. Perhaps the acceptance of this fact may not be easy for toilers who have [word indistinct] in other countries [words indistinct].

French correspondent: Do you have in mind the second stage of land reform?

Answer: Our second stage of land reform is the development of irrigation projects and the procurement of necessary equipment for the increase of agricultural yields, (?including) the increase of production capacity of land, [word indistinct] improvement of production equipment such as machinery, [words indistinct], medicine, chemical fertilizers and agricultural advance [words indistinct].

French journalist: Lomri Wazir, I wish to ask as regards the implementation of revolutionary decrees, how you approach this or that [words indistinct]?

Answer: [Passage indistinct] I can assure you that when these interferences are stopped all the problems would be solved quickly. I would like to point out that the antirevolutionary elements in Afghanistan are very little, which cannot create any problems in the country.

Japanese correspondent: The honorable Nur Mohammad Taraki said earlier this year that all the establishments of reaction and imperialism would be eliminated in the country. Then he said that imperialists and foreign enemies were conspiring against the revolutionary Government of Afghanistan. Could you please tell if rebel elements in your country have been annihilated and whether you have disclosed those countries making false plots against Afghanistan?

Answer: As you know, the transfer of power from feudals exploiters and [word indistinct] to the workers class and peasants and the measures for the elimination of feudalism and agents of imperialism were implemented very well during the first few months after the revolution. But foreign intervention is the only force acting against our revolution. You can easily obtain the names of the countries interfering in the internal affairs of Afghanistan through studying the papers and news given by the foreign news agencies. The weeklies and newspapers of Islamabad and the publications of the BBC, Voice of America, Beijing, Deutsche Welle and Tehran can give adequate, honest and unbiased answers to your question.

French correspondent: You consider some other countries in addition to Iran and Pakistan to be involved (?in) interference in (?your) internal affairs. While these two countries have their own internal problems how can they interfere in Afghanistan's (?issue). Would you please shed light on the matter?

Answer: They don't take the initiative by themselves. The reactionaries (?of) countries that have united with international imperialism, (?left) extremists and other reactionary [word indistinct] of the world are hatching conspiracy and (?plots) against our revolution and are interfering in the internal affairs of our country.

The remaining parts of this interview will be brought to you in our next program.

Part II

LD190632 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 18 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Now we bring you part two of the press interview granted by Hafizollah Amin, secretary and member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and lomri wazir, to (Mrs Bline), correspondent of LE MATIN, a French newspaper and (Noemichi Kojamoto), correspondent of the Japanese YOMIURI SHIMBUN, at noon on the 14th of August. Part one of the interview was brought to you in our programs last night. [read by announcer]

French journalist: While your own press talks of rebellion in your country, how do you evaluate the situation?

Answer: This situation cannot be considered rebellion in the country but it should be classed as antirevolution elements who are helped and collaborated by foreigner-created unrest in the country, and it has never been considered as rebellion in our press.

French correspondent: In your view, how can this situation be redressed?

Answer: The people of Afghanistan will soon wipe out their foreign enemies. Our people know well that the rebels comprise thieves, antirevolutionary reactionaries and foreign militiamen who, apart from their other treacherous acts, kill children and women and burn schools. As you see today, the people of our country are prepared to take up arms and wipe out antirevolution elements and the enemies of the country and defend to the last drop of their blood their revolution against the enemies of the country.

Japanese correspondent: The rebels claim that they have under their control a large part of the country. What is your opinion about this?

Answer: This is completely an imaginary matter. They imagine and dream so. At one time they destroy a school in one place and at another time they destroy a bridge and then flee to Iran and Pakistan and then in order to please their masters and to cover their disgrace they say that so-and-so region is under their control while they in fact have fled from there.

French correspondent: Some press reports indicate the existence of a number of Soviet advisers in Afghanistan, like Americans in Vietnam. What is your comment on this?

Answer: You can travel around in Kabul which is the biggest city of Afghanistan and see where the thousands of Soviet experts are. Whereas more than 600,000 of American troops were fighting in Vietnam, in Afghanistan there are not even 1,600 Soviet advisers. When our pilots fly on maneuver over enemies, our enemies cannot tolerate to see their skill and ability and they get surprised how Afghan pilots are able to demonstrate such skill and competence. Therefore, they level accusations to the extent they can.

Japanese correspondent: Has the territory of Pakistan been used as a shelter by the reactionaries?

Answer: Without any doubt, antirevolution elements are being trained in the areas under the control of the Pakistan Government. They have been seen by foreigners, too. There are hundreds of documents and evidence showing that antirevolution elements have been given refuge in Pakistan and Iran, and after receiving military training their mission is to attack our country.

Japanese correspondent: Will Agha Shahi come to Kabul in the near future?

Answer: I am not fully sure, but we are awaiting his arrival.

French correspondent: One of our colleagues, after talking with high-ranking officials of Afghanistan, reported that the membership of Afghanistan in the Warsaw Pact and COMECON is not impossible. Will you please express your decision in this regard.

Answer: Though the Warsaw Pact is a defensive pact, we will not join in it, because we are an active and proud member of the nonalined movement and are loyal to it. As far as economic activity is concerned, we will always take into consideration the interests of our people. We will (?study) all our affairs and activities in the light of the interest of our toilers.

Japanese correspondent: What do you think about the stand of China towards Afghanistan?

Answer: In order to know this, it is better to listen to Beijing Radio. You can realize the Chinese stand towards us from the contents of their broadcasts.

French correspondent: A press report indicates that your army has been disintegrated. What do you say?

Answer: It is absolutely wrong. Our heroic army is a part of the armed forces of the people. The armed forces of our people are standing valorously as a united organ beside the people and defend bravely and heroically their country and their revolution. The solidarity of our armed forces of the people is unprecedented.

Japanese correspondent: What do you say about the Bala Hesar incident?

Answer: As we announced it, the events took place as a result of interference of foreigners and the hands of foreign agents were directly involved in this incident. However, the occurrence of this event does not mean that there exists a misunderstanding among our army. Our army is a heroic and Khalqi army which defends with a high spirit of patriotism its country and revolution.

French correspondent: What do you think about the stand of the Arab countries towards Afghanistan?

Answer: I have seen the publications of the said countries and I give you friendly advice to read their publications. You can clearly find out their stand.

Japanese correspondent: The call for the establishment of Islamic regimes in most of the Islamic countries has surprised the non-Muslim countries. Would you please let us know your basic policy towards Islam?

Answer: This question cannot be raised with regard to Afghanistan, because Afghanistan is a country where religion and national honor have been fully respected in the real sense, after the Great Sawr Revolution. Our regime is a workers regime and freedom of faith is the right of everybody of our country and the people of this country perform their sacred rituals with (?all) fire and high-spirited freedom.

Japanese correspondent: How about Iran?

Answer: In Iran, reactionary force is in power and is against the people of Iran. The state power has fallen in the hands of reactionaries. But in Afghanistan the situation is different. In our country, workers revolution has triumphed. In Iran, apart from the reality of the struggle of toilers, there is a dispute going on between feudal ideology and the exploiters and classless are competing against each other, whereas in Afghanistan the exploiting class has been paralyzed and the exploited class has seized power and this is a revolution in the real sense of the word.

French correspondent: Do you think that China and the United States help the rebels against the revolution of Afghanistan in the face of the fact that there exists lots of evidence with you about the finding of American-made arms?

Answer: Apart from the (?accepted) evidence, we have collected lots of Chinese and American-made arms in addition to other evidences collected about the interference of aliens.

Japanese correspondent: Is the hand of China really involved?

Answer: I have said earlier that you can read the Chinese papers and listen to her radio.

Japanese correspondent: Would you please let us know what benefits Afghanistan has generally gained from the friendship and cooperation treaty between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union? In article 4, special mention has been made about in particular strengthening of defense forces. Has the defense power of Afghanistan been assisted by the Soviet Union?

Answer: This treaty reflects reality, the historical reality which is rooted in the friendship between the peoples of the two countries. While this treaty is assessing realities in the interests of the peoples of the two countries we have got vast technical, economic and military aid from the Soviet Union. We are sure that we can get whatever is needed by us.

Japanese correspondent: The Army of Afghanistan is being trained by the military personnel of the Soviet Union. Has the Army of Afghanistan been really strengthened?

Answer: The fact is that the Army of Afghanistan is trained by the Afghan officers. The advisers of the friendly country of the Soviet Union help Afghan officers. Of course, some of our officers have been trained in the Soviet Union. Similarly, some of our officers have completed their studies in India and the United States of America, too.

Japanese correspondent: How do you evaluate the future of cooperation between Afghanistan and Japan in economic and political spheres?

Answer: I hope that relations between Japan and Afghanistan, especially the Japanese assistance to Afghanistan, will be developed and greater cooperation be achieved between the two countries.

French correspondent: What do you say about relations between Afghanistan and France?

Answer: Relations between the two countries are good and the development (?perspective) of these relations is seen in the future.

French correspondent: Is it possible to ask you about your relations with India, though I am sure they are very friendly.

Answer: The good relations between Afghanistan and India have historical roots. We have a lot of common historical (?honor). Any government of these two countries is inevitably reflecting the warm and good sentiments of its people. These friendly relations are developing well between the two countries. Both countries have the honor of being members of the nonalined movement and are striving to get these relations strengthened further.

TARAKI ADDRESSES NATION ON INDEPENDENCE ANNIVERSARY

GF190752 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 18 Aug 79 GF

[Text of Nur Mohammad Taraki speech to the nation on the eve of the 60th anniversary of the restoration of independence--read by announcer]

[Text] Dear and esteemed fellow compatriots, I am pleased to express my congratulations to the honorable citizens of Afghanistan on the glorious occasion of the restoration of the country's independence.

I also salute warmly the pure souls of those devoted martyrs who fought valiantly to gain their country's freedom and gave their lives with total bravery. The restoration of Afghanistan's freedom was the result of the bloody and relentless battles fought by the people who, during a period of more than a century and a half of battles, taught British imperialism a lesson that will never be forgotten.

It is a source of pride and honor for us that throughout the Orient, Afghanistan was the first country to break apart the nasty and evil chains of colonialism through her warrior people's fiery and patriotic battles and to open the road to victory of the liberation movements.

It was nearly a century and a half ago that the British bourgeoisie laid the foundations of its imperialism and embarked upon its debauchery and shameful policy on this continent by draining the blood of the people of India. The presence of the free Afghan Government, on the one hand, was considered a great threat to the elements of imperialism; on the other hand, it produced temptations for the reactionary and tyrannical rulers to extend their looting hands toward Afghanistan.

When England's shameful colonial acts of aggression began at the Afghan borders, they were met with the intense and serious resistance of our patriots. The national and patriotic defense of Afghanistan compelled the colonialists to engage in plots. They started internal war by following the [words indistinct] and created divisions and hostility among Afghans for their own benefit. On the other hand, they provided money for our internal enemies--that is, the British agents, who were actually traitors and English spies. Thus the colonialists were able to infiltrate and penetrate more easily into our country with the aid of traitors and certain pseudoforeign [word indistinct] and clergy.

However, the valiant people of Afghanistan and the young and brave fighters of the country throughout this period rose up against [words indistinct] and launched such an offensive against the British Empire that its days were turned into dark nights. They crushed the colossal body of the empire, where the sun would never set, through their intense attacks. The clear, historic defeat of the British in the first battle that took place between British and Afghan fighters is one of those clear pages of history which will never be erased from history. It is a glorious era of which future generations will always be proud. Of 20,000 British colonial troops in this war, only a small number were able to escape death and deliver the news of this historic defeat to the oblivious Indian and (?Spanish) commanders.

Although England had been put to shame throughout the world as a result of this defeat, it did not learn its less and once again started the flames of another war with the brave Afghans. This time the toiling people were mobilized on a larger scale throughout the country against colonialism and its stooges and traitors of the country. All villagers, toiling people of Afghanistan patriotically rose up against any and all types of aggression and meddling by British colonialism, gave a jaw-breaking response to British colonialism, and expressed their hatred toward [word indistinct].

The killing of the (?British) ambassador in Bala Hesar, Kabul, was a small example of the bravery, courage, patriotism and liberalism of the people, who eliminated him in front of the British ambassador's residence.

Although, in this battle once again British bullies and colonialism were defeated and disgraced, treacherous commanders and certain religious leaders, with the cooperation of British agents, once again embarked upon treacherous acts against the country, and in the interest of even worse intrigues, they entered the political arena of the country in the role of British puppets accompanied by oppressors and loathsome individuals who were following the pseudo-Muslim foreign clergy and agents of British colonialism.

The decisive battle of the people of Afghanistan began in the second decade of the 20th century, when, on the one hand, the era of imperialism got underway and, on the other hand, it was being stabbed by the victory of the workers revolution and by the national liberation movements of the people of the world. This was the beginning of the decisive battle of the oppressed people of Afghanistan against colonialism and its representatives, which pulled the teeth of the colonialists.

It was the dawn of the year 1919 when all the toiling classes of the country counter-attacked the aggression and mass slaughtering by the colonialists with such force that the enemy, with all its modern and heavy arms, was brought to its knees; and on 29 Asad 1298 [solar year], corresponding to 19 August 1919, Britain officially recognized Afghanistan's independence.

It must be pointed out here that the proletarian government of the Soviet Union was the first country to recognize officially the new and independent Government of Afghanistan, and the foundation of a genuine friendship with Afghanistan was begun.

When the brave and valiant people of Afghanistan regained their freedom after three fierce battles with the enemy and Amanullah came to power, Afghanistan adopted an independent policy that angered British colonialism. Therefore, British colonialism commissioned its direct representatives to Afghanistan under the guise of clergy in order to initiate treacherous plots against Amanullah Khan's government. They used religion like weapons for their evil and despicable goals, and through their agents and elements they accused Amanullah Khan of being irreligious and a nonbeliever.

The people of Afghanistan after some time understood that [word indistinct] (Karim Shah) was the same [word indistinct] and that Nadir was that same converted slave of the British. They knew nothing of the patriotism and thought of nothing but treason. Unfortunately, the intrigues of the English proved effective. Amanullah Khan was deposed and Nadir--that (?pet tool) of colonialism--assumed power in the country. Nadir's first preoccupation was doing away with the enemies of the British, who in reality were his own enemies, and in this context he did away with all the enlightened freedom-lovers and informed and patriotic elements. The despotic Nadir, along with his untold treachery and with obliterations and misrepresentations of historical events, chose the (6th of) Jowza instead of Asad 28, which is the genuine date of the restoration of the independence of Afghanistan, so that the great role of the people in attaining the independence of Afghanistan was undermined. And this historical instability continued until the end of the rule of the last of the Yahya dynasty, Daud the despot. With an official declaration last year we revived the true day of the restoration of independence and celebrated and observed Asad 28 1357 as the 59th anniversary of the restoration of independence of Afghanistan.

The Yahya dynasty, with half a century of its shameful black rule, with its wheelings and dealings with colonialist circles, with repression, terror and murder, with [words indistinct] by innocent and patriotic elements, with hangings and executions by firing squads, and ultimately with keeping Afghanistan backward from the economic, social and political point of view, was not able to subdue the germination of freedom movement and to block the path of all struggles of the people.

In consequence of sustained struggles and untold sacrifices of the patriotic sons of the people, our liberating party, the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, was created. And this workers party, with the dissemination of scientific ideology, the scientific and untiring struggle throughout the country and by arming a large group of patriotic officers with the scientific ideology of the working class, was able, with the support of the toilers of the country, to effect the Great Sawr Revolution and bestow political power to the people of the country and on their behalf to the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, the vanguard of the working class of the country. Thus once again the economic and social freedoms of the toilers of Afghanistan, whose fruits of work for years were pocketed by servants of imperialism, were secure and the revolutionary state practically engaged in the service of the toilers and the needy with vast economic programs.

The new state eliminated usury and (?mortgage), implemented democratic land reforms in the interests of the peasants throughout the country, and insured the well-being of the workers and peasants. It made the slogan food, clothing and shelter for all. It [word indistinct] into action and these Khalqi activities which do not augur well for the parsitic despotic minority, the [word indistinct] of imperialism and their masters, and which restricted their unlimited privileges. Hence, at first, they started to disseminate poison and engage in propaganda, and then resorted to shameful aggression. The imperialists, with the collusion of Ehwani Shayatin, these [word indistinct] servant of colonialism and the masked Farangis and these [words indistinct], repeated the same intrigues as in the days of Amanullah Khan and took up their (?rusty) arms and shed crocodile tears for Islam as kinder than [words indistinct].

Oblivious of the fact that the people of Afghanistan, once having been deceived by them, now do not lend (?an ear) to their unfounded talk. The people of Afghanistan have recognized their friends and enemies and drawn a dividing line between these two. The agents of imperialism, international reaction and the Farangis can no more deceive our enemies by dissemination of poison. Neither can the shameful aggressions of the imperialism divert the course of the Sawr Revolution. The Bala Hessar incident of the 14th of this month, as numerous other incidents, shows that the force of the people is (?impenetrable) and the state, which is of the people and exerts itself in the interests of the people, does not know defeat. The Bala Hesar incident once again serves as a reminder of the fact that in the same place the brave people of our country annihilated the representatives of the British with the force of the sword and today, too, the spies and (?servitors) of imperialism are dealt with in the same manner. It once again revives the memory of the hot war (?of Bala Hesar) with the British.

The fanatic and short-sighted leaders of Iran and reactionary circles of Pakistan must know that our people decide their own destiny and ultimately the annihilation of those (?armed servants) of imperialism and black reaction who are sent there from their borders is unavoidable.

In the final analysis, the death of those armed mercenaries of imperialism and reactionaries who cross their borders and enter this region is unavoidable.

The revolutionary government of Afghanistan has in action launched its vast economic, social and cultural programs, one after another, to pave the way for building a society without waste, with abundance and welfare, a society without the exploitation of man by man. Such a road and such a revolution can only go forward. Our people and their armed forces look upon the venomous and shameful propaganda of imperialism just as they provide a jaw-breaking response to the aggressions of imperialism and its yes-men and henchmen and will courageously frustrate all their aggressions.

How is it possible that those who claim to be supporters of religion should set schools and mosques on fire and mercilessly massacre Muslim men and women and kill innocent children? They live off the wealth and labor of the country, follow another country's orders and fight against Islam. How is it possible for a declaration of mobilization to be issued from those countries that have actually fought against Islam and have a long-standing hatred toward Islam and are blasphemers? How can it be that those intrigues that were effective during the time of Amanullah Khan could also be effective today, and that our well-informed Muslims and fellow ideologs could pray behind the masked Englishmen?

It is obvious that the plots and intrigues of imperialism and Westerners and the devil's advocates are carried on more and more every day, and that the fragile masks are falling off the black faces of our people's enemies. We will continue on our path toward perfecting history in order to rebuild the blossoming society, a society free of exploitation. Let imperialism and its stooges spread rubbish and dirt in our deadly stream and become disgraced. They have always been unsuccessful and will never be successful. They will be more disgraced throughout the world.

Dear fellow citizens, on this glorious 60th anniversary of the restoration of our country's independence, once again we confirm the coexistence policy of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. We declare that we are striding toward peace, toward true democracy and social progress. We condemn all types of aggression and meddling in the destiny of others. We will defend our independence to the last drop of our blood; it is the price of the blood of millions of our brave and valorous sons. We will for all peoples and all nationalities complete freedom and the right to choose their own destiny.

We have such a solid and unshakable friendship with our neighboring country, the USSR, that it is a cause of envy for our enemies. Our relations with the Republic of India have been growing more and more solid and stable. Only Iran and Afghanistan, as a result of instigations and intrigues of the enemies of the people of Afghanistan, have tarnished and strained their relations with us; indeed, these two countries have become bases of operation for the inhuman activities of the enemies of our homeland and our people. They have been meddling in our internal affairs and are cruelly transgressing in our country. We hope they will review their hostile attitude and prevent any dangerous consequences.

May workers' freedom and social progress be forever strengthened! Long live the people! May the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan be victorious!

TARAKI, AMIN ATTEND INDEPENDENCE CELEBRATION

LD192323 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 19 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The great leader of the people of Afghanistan, Nur Mohammad Taraki, secretary general of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and president of the Revolutionary Council, and his esteemed consort attended the grand reception this evening held at the People's House on the occasion of the 60th prideful anniversary of the regaining of beloved Afghanistan's independence. Similarly, Hafizollah Amin, secretary and member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and Lumlai wazir, along with his esteemed wife, members of the Politburo and Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, members of the Revolutionary Council and the Council of Ministers, also participated in the reception.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that when the ingenious leader of the people of Afghanistan, Nur Mohammad Taraki, president of the Revolutionary Council and chairman of the High Council of Defence of the Homeland in the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, arrived at the reception those present stood to their feet and welcomed our great leader with expressing their patriotic feelings and in turn expressed their congratulations on theoccasion of the anniversary of the independence of beloved homeland to the great leader of the people of Afghanistan and the safeguarder of the freedom of the homeland.

Artists of Afghanistan's people's radio and television performed an interesting concert at the reception.

1,410th Anniversary of Koran Descent Celebrated

GF191915 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 19 Aug 79 GF

[Text] On the occasion of the 1410th anniversary of the descent of the great Koran [from heaven], there were various gatherings and celebrations yesterday in different parts of the country. A meeting arranged for this purpose by the Theological College of Kabul University in the auditorium of that college last night was attended by Prof Mahmud Suma, minister of higher and vocational education; Abdul Hakim Sharai'i, minister of justice and chief prosecutor; Mohammad Sarem (?Mas'udi), minister of education; as well as the deputies of the Ministry of Higher and Vocational Education, deans and assistant deans and professors of the various colleges of Kabul University, a number of department heads from the Ministry of Higher and Vocational Education, a number of ulema, clergy, and officials from the embassies of the Islamic countries in Kabul.

The meeting began with the reading of several verses from the holy Koran and the playing of the national anthem of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. Afterward, Prof Mahmud Suma, minister of higher and vocational education, in a speech spoke about prayer and the merits and benefits of this holy book, saying that almighty God has stated in the great Koran that God does not grant any [word irdistinct] to a nation unless the people create it for themselves in their roles and deeds. This message from God emphasizes and confirms this principle that [word indistinct] and motion are the essence of life that inertia and immobility will bring defeat, extinction and dissipation to societies of mankind and that man is the essential force and principal pivot behind any lack of change and evolution. [as heard]

Professor Suma added that, as had been expressed in the basic writings concerning individual responsibilities in the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, the government has a deep respect for the principles of Islam, and all steps taken by the government are in accordance with the Islamic principles, guidance and instructions of the holy Koran, among which one can mention the abolition of profiteering, respect for women's rights and other useful actions of the government.

Afterward, Associate Prof Abdul Jalil (?Sufi), dean of the Theological College of Kabul University, spoke of the holy Koran as being a perfect holy book, and of its guidance and instructions to God's people. He added that the Muslim people of Afghanistan have realized fully that all actions of their popular government have complied with Koranic commandments and Mohammedan Shari'a and that there is no room here for those profiteers and usurers and those parasites who for many years, through deceit and cunning, have benefited from public properties and provided for their own means of entertainment and debauchery. That is why they engage in all types of evil acts.

Later, one of the professors from the theological college spoke about the religious, moral and social values of the holy Koran. The gathering ended at 2100 hours after a number of qaris [readers of the Koran] read certain passages from the Koran.

According to another report, the anniversary of the descent of the Koran was celebrated in the evening at the congregational mosque of Kabul and other mosques and schools in provincial towns. Abdul Hamid (?Hamid), director general of security for four northern provinces, the governor of Baghlan, members of the provincial committees, the president of the court and a number of ulema were present at these ceremonies.

BANGLADESH

NATIONAL PARTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FORMED

BK210120 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 20 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The Bangladesh Nationalist Party today announced the names of 109 members of its National Executive Committee. The deputy prime minister, Mr Maudud Ahmed, and 21 members of the president's Council of Ministers have been included in the Executive Committee besides representatives from each district of the party.

AFP: PRESIDENT NAMES LEADING OFFICIALS OF BNP

BK201413 Hong Kong AFP in English 1339 GMT 20 Aug 79 BK

[Text] Dacca, 20 Aug, (AFP)--President Ziaur Rahman today named Deputy Prime Minister Prof. Badruddozza Chowdhury as first secretary general of his Nationalist Party, BNP, which emerged as a new political party in September last year.

A party press release this afternoon said General Zia who was reelected chairman of BNP last month had constituted the first ever National Executive Council with Vice-President Justice Abdus Sattar and Prime Minister Shah Azizur Rahman and these others as the vice-chairmen of the party. The names of 16 of the 120-member council had been announced today, the press release said adding the rest of the names would be announced shortly.

Yesterday President Zia had announced a 12-member National Standing Committee which would act as the "Politburo" of the BNP. The committee headed by Zia himself included Justice Sattar, Shah Azizur Rahman and Prof. Badruddozza Chowdhury.

There has been no official clarification as yet whether Prof. Chowdhury, a known physician and good orator with progressive ideas would continue in a Cabinet post. It is widely speculated in political circles that Prof. Chowdhury had already tendered his resignation to President Zia and the announcement was a matter of time.

President Zia and Prof. Chowdhury had an exclusive meeting this morning for several hours at the party office and reliable sources said they discussed finalization of names of office-bearers and members of the party's National Executive Council.

Some newspapers today published speculative reports saying that President Zia would soon reshuffle his Cabinet in the event Prof. Chowdhury, who was one of two deputy prime ministers, resigns from the Cabinet to become a full-time organizer. It was reported that the number of deputy prime ministers would be raised to three. Present Deputy Prime Minister Maudud Ahmed would be joined by two--Industries Minister Jamaluddin Ahmed and Manpower Minister S.A. Bari. There may be one or two new faces in the Cabinet.

INDIA

PRESIDENT REDDY DECIDES TO CALL MIDTERM POLL

BK220743 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 22 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The president, Mr Sanjiva Reddy, is understood to have decided to accept the advice of the Charan Singh ministry to dissolve the Lok Sabha and order a midterm poll. The elections may be held in November this year.

The president's secretary told newsmen that orders will be issued soon dissolving the present Lok Sabha. A compact Cabinet with a reduced strength will continue during this period under Mr Charan Singh. Shortly before this decision was announced, the president had a meeting with the prime minister and six of his Cabinet colleagues. They included Mr Y.B. Chavan, Mr S.N. Mishra, Mr Bahuguna, Mr C. Subramaniam, Mr Biju Patnaik, and Mr Brahmananda Reddy. The meeting lasted 45 minutes. Asked by newsmen about the outcome, the prime minister, Mr Charan Singh, said that he is satisfied with the talks. He said the outcome will be known shortly.

Earlier this morning the Congress-I informed the president that it is in favor of a mid-term poll and is against Mr Jagjivan Ram being invited to form a government.

GANDHI GRANTED 1 WEEK EXTENSION TO REPLY IN MARUTI CASE

BK220858 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 22 Aug 79 BK

[Text] In New Delhi, Mrs Indira Gandhi and two other coaccused in the Maruti case were granted 1 more week by the special court of Mr Justice M.A. Jain to reply to the prosecution's contention that the case was not time-barred. The court fixed the 28th of this month for the reply and also for filing of an affidavit by a police officer that he came to know of the conspiracy among Mrs Gandhi and her aide, Mr R.K. Dhawan, and the then CBI [Central Bureau of Investigation] Director, Mr D. Sen, to harass four Industry Ministry officials for collecting information on Maruti only after submission of the Shah Commission report.

PAKISTAN

HAQ: PAKISTAN HAS NO INTENTION OF MAKING ATOM BOMB

BK210419 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0100 GMT 21 Aug 79 BK

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has again denied that Pakistan plans to make an atomic bomb and reaffirmed that its nuclear program is solely designed to acquire nuclear technology because of the growing energy shortages from other sources and the high cost of imported oil.

In an interview with the Saudi Arabian paper ARAB NEWS, he said by 1983 Pakistan would have to find alternative sources of energy or it would face serious difficulty. The president said the latest round of oil price increases had raised Pakistan's oil bill by $200 million, with a total outlay of $935 million expected for the 1980 fiscal year. He said oil was consuming 30 percent of the country's budget.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said his government is coming under intense American pressure to abandon its nuclear program. He said the United States wants to prevent Pakistan from making an atom bomb even though Pakistan has no such intention.

HAQ RETURNS HOME FROM SAUDI ARABIA 21 AUG

BK211723 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 21 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, has returned to Rawalpindi from Saudi Arabia after performing omrah [religious rite at Mecca].

KARACHI PAPER COMMENTS ON U.S. POLICY TOWARD PAKISTAN

BK181144 Hong Kong AFP in English 1100 GMT 18 Aug 79 BK

[Text] Karachi, 18 Aug (AFP)--Despite American official statements aimed at calming down Pakistan's fears of a U.S. commando raid on its nuclear installations, the Pakistani press and other sections of public opinion have continued to react against the Carter administration's policies towards Pakistan.

A recent New York TIMES report quoting State Department sources about the possibility of American para-military commando action to disable Pakistan's nuclear programme had aroused a storm of protest by Pakistani officials, politicans and the press.

The alleged threat, later disowned by the State Department, was described as "gunboat diplomacy," "arm-twisting" and even "international gangsterism."

The U.S. Government had last year reportedly influenced France to scrap its contract for the sale of a nuclear reprocessing plant to Pakistan.

The Pakistani Foreign Office said any U.S. action against the Pakistan nuclear installation would be tantamount to aggression and an act of war against this country.

The most prestigious English-language daily of Pakistan, DAWN, in an editorial said "By now the Americans must have learnt from experience that military might does not always hold the key to political success."

It added: "Nuclear non-proliferation is severely threatened when a developing country like Pakistan seeks to develop a nuclear programme for peaceful purposes."

But highly sophisticated atomic technology in the hands of countries on the nuclear threshold militarily such as South Africa, Israel and India do not pose a threat to nuclear proliferation, the paper said.

"Evidently the West applies a double standard to nuclear programmes being carried out by countries outside the nuclear club," it said.

In a signed article DAWN pointed out that India's nuclear programme was much ahead of Pakistan's, India having exploded its first atomic device in May 1974.

Moreover, India has refused to sign the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. Yet the United States had continued to supply enriched uranium to India, while at the same time enforcing economic sanctions against Pakistan, the paper argued.

The article by Qutubuddin Aziz, a senior journalist who was till recently Pakistan's press counsellor in London, suggested that the Zionist lobby in the United States might have started the propoganda against Pakistan's peaceful nuclear programme.

22,000 MORE NON-BANGLADESHIS TO BE REPATRIATED TO PAKISTAN

BK191020 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 18 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The repatriation of about 22,000 non-Bangladeshis from Bangladesh to Pakistan under the second phase is expected to be completed by the end of this year or early next year. An official spokesman said in Islamabad today that out of these, 4,785 people had already arrived in Pakistan in three ships. As the ships of the two countries would now be required for hadj pilgrims, it had been decided that the UN High Commission for Refugees would arrange the transportation of the remaining persons by air. Funds (?in this context) will be provided by some foreign countries.

Giving figures, the spokesman said that under the first phase a majority of these repatriated had been absorbed in Punjab while the number of people settled in Sind was very small.

The spokesman said that under the first phase more than 107,836 were officially repatriated to Pakistan between September 1973 and June 1974. These included 25,098 hardship cases. The operation was suspended because of nonavailability of funds.

The spokesman said that during President Ziaur Rahman's visit to Pakistan, it was agreed to repatriate the remaining persons not repatriated earlier. The remainder was thus estimated at 25,000, persons and it was expected that their number would not exceed 22,000, as more than 3,000 had arrived in Pakistan at their own expense.

The spokesman emphasized that no person over or above the categories agreed to between Pakistan and Bangladesh would be repatriated. It had been agreed by the Bangladesh Government that the rest of the people would be assimilated in Bangladesh.

AFP: FIGURE IN BHUTTO TRIAL FLEES TO U.S.

OW211921 Paris AFP in English 1820 GMT 21 Aug 79 OW

[Text] Islamabad, Aug. 21 (AFP)--Masud Mehmud, a key figure in the conspiracy to murder trial that led to the execution of former Premier Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, has fled to the United States, official sources said here today.

Two Pakistani Immigration Department officials had been suspended on charges of negligence for helping Mr. Masud's "unauthorised departure" early last month, the sources added. A local English daily newspaper meanwhile reported that Mr. Masud, a former director general of Mr. Bhutto's security force, had taken government secrets, including information on Pakistan's nuclear programme.

Recent press criticism of this programme could be explained by the fact that Mr. Masud had sold these secrets to the U.S. press at a very high price, the paper added.

Mr. Masud, official approver in the conspiracy case against Mr. Bhutto, reportedly bribed Pakistani immigration officials to allow him to leave the country even though he was on an official "restricted list."

He reportedly disguised himself as an ordinary citizen and gave his name as S.M. Masud.

An Immigration Department official today said no move had been made as yet for Mr. Masud's extradition from the United States.

BRIEFS

PETROLEUM IMPORTS IN NEPAL--Katmandu 13 Aug (AFP)--Nepal is importing petroleum products from Iraq and other Gulf states to meet its ever increasing demands. To begin with, Nepal will import 30,000 metric tons of kerosene before (?November) this year and another 100,000 metric tons of crude oil next year. Nepal sought to import petroleum products from the Gulf states following the Soviet Union's notification of its inability to supply beyond mid-1980. Nepal's total oil requirement in the next 12 months will be 160,000 metric tons. To help meet this requirement Nepal is importing about 14,000 metric tons of kerosene and diesel from China before this fall. A two-man Nepalese official team headed by Joint Secretary of the Nepalese Foreign Ministry Mr Biswo Pradhan has returned to Katmandu after completing negotiations with the oil authorities of Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait. So far Nepal has been exchanging crude oil with India which supplies finished products from Asansol in West Bengal. From next year it is planning to have the crude oil refined in Sri Lanka, Singapore or Pakistan. [Hong Kong AFP in English 1135 GMT 13 Aug 79 BK]